"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

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THE WEATHER.

Light showers; much cooler in morning; winds southerly, becoming westerly.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market narrow but firm.

Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 69¾c; cash corn, No. 2 mixed, 35⅝c; cash cotton, 5⅝c.

Page 1.

"Lou" Payn came to town, and after talking to Platt said that Gov. Black was determined to fight for renomination.

The Peace Commissioners will sail for Paris on Sept. 17. Senator Gray will probably get the place which Justice White has declined.

Capt. Eulate of the Spanish Navy has secured the City of Rome to carry the men of Cervera's late squadron home to Spain. The City of Rome will sail for Portsmouth, N. H., Friday. Gen. Pando sailed for Bremen yesterday.

Discontented Mussulmans at Candia, Crete, began rioting in the streets yesterday and demonstrating their dissatisfaction at the alleged favoritism being shown to Christians. This resulted in a battle with the British troops there, and the town was bombarded.

Mrs. Charles Hopper and her two children were thrown from a carriage in Paterson yesterday. The boy was killed and the baby injured. When Mr. Hopper learned of his child's death he tried to batter out his own brains on a curb, then threw himself in front of a locomotive. He was rescued and taken to a hospital with the surviving members of his family.

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The deaths from the heat yesterday in Manhattan and the Bronx numbered ten, and twenty-eight prostrations were reported.

Mrs. Rentzelmann, a Brooklyn woman, arrived from a visit to her home, in Hanover, only to learn of her husband's death, and just in time to be present at his funeral.

Forty men are preparing Fire Island for the occupancy of sick and convalescent soldiers, and it will be ready by Friday. Dr. Doty has arranged for a supply of excellent water.

The army transport Chester arrived yesterday, with Brig. Gens. Schwan and Hains and the Fourth Pennsylvania Volunteers, from Puerto Rico. There was much delay in landing the men to take the train for their destinations. Capt. Smith died on the voyage.

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Among the deaths at Camp Wikoff yesterday were several from pneumonia.

There are more than a dozen fighting ships at the navy yard for repairs. The Oregon goes into dry dock to-day.

The Merchants' Association has ordered a schooner load of ice from Maine to Montauk Point for use in the hospitals. It intends erecting an icehouse in camp.

The ambulance ship Shinnecock arrived from Camp Wikoff with 132 soldiers aboard. Most of these were distributed among city hospitals. Forty-four received furloughs.

Admiral Schley and Gen. Gordon arrived in Puerto Rico on the Senaca. The Postal Commission was on board as well as fiscal agents, who will establish banks. The steamer carried $1,000,000 for the troops.

Gen. Shafter yesterday named his staff at Camp Wikoff. The Eighth Ohio left for home after a tedious delay. Gen. Sternberg left camp, apparently satisfied with its condition. It is believed that 15,000 regulars will be kept in camp until October, then be taken to Cuba.

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The State Board of Equalization met in Albany yesterday and equalized the value of real estate in the several counties of the State for the tax levy of the fiscal year beginning Oct. 1.

The American Indies Company, with capital of $18,000,000, has been incorporated in New Jersey. It will operate in Cuba and Puerto Rico, and has a very extensive franchise. Well-known men are at the head of it.

The Soldiers' Comfort Committee yesterday decided to rent and fit out a building in Jersey City, near the Pennsylvania Railroad station, where soldiers on their way home can be taken care of. The committee needs helpers and funds to carry on its work.

Edward K. Sumerwell of the Soldiers' Comfort Committee said yesterday that the reason sterilized milk is not to be sent to Camp Black is because transport facilities are lacking. He denied the report that it turns sour within two hours, and is likely to be poisonous.

United States Collector of Customs Ivey is reported as having gone on board a steamer at Eagle City, Alaska, and forcibly taken a prisoner, named Arthur Parry, from a Canadian policeman, who had arrested the man upon American soil for an alleged swindling operation which involved $17,500.

The fleet of arctic whalers locked in the ice off Point Barrow is again reported crushed in the Summer breaking up of the floes. No lives are known to have been lost. The Treasury Department is without late advices from the relief expedition which it sent on the revenue cutter Bear early in the year.

A rich gold "strike" is reported on the Kayukuk River, a tributary of the Yukon. Consul McCook sends the State Department information that prices of provisions at Dawson City are 25 per cent. higher and that much destitution and suffering is imminent. He says the gold output has been exaggerated five-fold.

The Middle-of-the-Road Populist Convention at Cincinnati yesterday, after adopting a resolution declaring that all nominations should be made by referendum, proceeded to nominate Wharton Barker of Pennsylvania and Ignatius Donnelly of Minnesota for President and Vice President, respectively. A number of delegates, claiming to be one-half of the convention, bolted when this course was adopted and effected a separate organization.

Page 5.

Democratic conventions were held to elect delegates to the Syracuse convention. Richard Croker and Mayor Van Wyck are among the number.

The thirty-second annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic is in session at Cincinnati. The naval veterans paraded yesterday. The great parade of army men will take place to-day.

Walter Congdon, conductor of the motor car which was wrecked, with heavy loss of life among the passengers, in collision with an express train at Cohoes Monday night, has been arrested and charged with manslaughter. He is accused of giving the signal to proceed when the train was in sight at the crossing.

The final conditions governing the challenge for the America's Cup on behalf of the ninety-footer Shamrock, owned by Sir Thomas Lipton of Ireland, were agreed upon yesterday, and the formal document was signed by the committees. The first race will be sailed Tuesday, Oct. 3, 1899, the course will be thirty miles, and the match is to be decided by the best three out of five races.

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The schooner Frances M. was run down in a fog off Fire Island Monday afternoon by the French steamship Patria. The crew was saved.

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The State Commerce Commissioners met yesterday and made Charles A. Schieren Chairman and outlined a plan of operations.

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The movement for building a hotel for women, which was suspended owing to the outbreak of the war, is to be taken up again.

The New York baseball team will play with Washington at Weehawken next Sunday. On the following Sunday it will meet Brooklyn.

One hundred and nineteen golfers have entered for the amateur championship match which begins next Monday at Morristown, N. J.

Precious stones valued at $1,720,892 were imported at this port during August, according to the report received yesterday by Appraiser Wakeman.

Owing to the continued hot weather, the prices of ice have risen considerably, an increase of from 50 to over 200 per cent. being charged in some cases.

The [illegible] meeting of the State Liquor [illegible] Association of New Jersey was held yesterday in Union Hill. A resolution was passed calling for the removal of the war tax on beer.

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Charles M. Leighton, a Sea Cliff (L. I.) boy, died Monday evening from a broken back received nearly two years ago while coasting.

Two children died yesterday in Newark hospitals of injuries received in the celluloid factory fire Sunday night. Most of the other thirty injured are recovering.

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The bucket shop cases came up before Magistrate Deuel. The principals of the Knickerbocker Stock and Grain Company were held for trial. Several other cases went over.

Joseph Murphy, an engineer, and Michael Cunneon, a fireman, were fatally burned yesterday by an explosion of gas in the basement of C. S. Platt's gold and silver refinery, in Gold Street. They died last night in the Hudson Street Hospital.

Justice Smith of the Supreme Court, in Brooklyn, yesterday decided that the $100,000 deposited in this State, in compliance with the law, by the Granite State Provident Association of New Hampshire, which failed in 1896, was wholly applicable to the payment of the creditors in this State.

Mayor Van Wyck yesterday sent a letter to President McKinley requesting him to give the people of this city an opportunity to see a review of the regular and volunteer troops before the regiments are disbanded or transferred to other points. The Mayor also appointed a committee of citizens to arrange the details of a welcome to the soldiers.

Owing to the construction put by Corporation Counsel Whalen upon the educational section of the charter, the question has arisen whether the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx will receive enough money from the funds allowed by the Board of Estimate for school purposes to pay the salaries of all the teachers that will be needed. It is claimed that under a reapportionment these boroughs will lose $611,832 and that Brooklyn will gain $344,959.

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FATAL RUNAWAY IN PATERSON.

When Hopper Saw His Boy Dead He Made Desperate Efforts to Kill Himself.

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 6.—A team of horses belonging to Charles Hopper of Saddle River, Bergen County, ran away in River Street here this evening. Mrs. Hopper and her two children, a boy ten years old and a baby, were thrown out of the carriage. The boy was killed and Mrs. Hopper and the baby badly injured.

Mr. Hopper was in a store. When he came out and found his son dead and his wife and baby injured, he tried to beat out his brains against the curbstone. When prevented, he threw himself in front of a locomotive of the Erie Railroad, but was dragged from danger by Policeman Horridge.

The injuries Hopper inflicted by striking his head against the curb necessitated his removal to the General Hospital, where his wife and child were also taken.

A POLICEMAN CHEWED STEMS.

Woman Complains in Evanston, Ill., and the Man Is Warned to Stop.

CHICAGO, Sept. 6.—If Policeman Robert Johnston desires to continue in his habit of picking Evanston leaves from overhanging boughs and chewing the stems, he must respect the property rights of Mrs. James Carney, whose home is at 1,562 Sherman Avenue, next door to the Evanston Police Station.

To-day Mrs. Carney informed Chief of Police Bartram that Officer Johnston was causing devastation on her premises by baring the branches of her trees of their leaves so his appetite for the stems could be gratified. Chief Bartram advised his subordinate to discontinue the practice.

SENATOR KENNEY'S CASE.

Federal Grand Jury in Delaware Returns a Second Indictment.

WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 5.—The Federal Grand Jury reconvened to-day, and this afternoon returned another indictment against United States Senator Richard R. Kenney, who is charged with aiding and abetting defaulting Teller William N. Boggs to misapply the funds of the First National Bank of Dover. There is a previous indictment against Senator Kenney, and he will be summoned for retrial at the October term of the United States Circuit Court.

The indictment returned to-day charges Senator Kenney with conspiring with Teller Boggs to misapply the bank's funds. In addition to the checks specified in the old indictment there are several additional checks mentioned in the new indictment, aggregating $3,500, which checks Senator Kenney is alleged to have issued, and which were paid out of the bank's funds by Boggs by an alleged fraudulent arrangement with Senator Kenney, and were not charged to his account until a later day.

Lacked a Pilot's License.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 6.—In the United States District Court to-day J. H. Robertson was fined $100 by Judge Lowell for piloting in Boston Harbor without a license. The defendant is in the employ of Haviland & Co., contractors, of New York, and is at work at Fort Warren, where the company is fulfilling a contract made with the Government for dredging and general construction work.

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.

There has been a decided fall in temperature from the Southern Rocky Mountain region through the Mississippi Valley to the upper lakes, Oklahoma reporting a drop of 32 degrees in twenty-four hours; Abilene and Pueblo, 26; Dodge City and Springfield, Mo., 22; Kansas City, Amarillo, and Springfield, Ill., 20. Thunderstorms and rains have occurred from the Mississippi Valley to the Atlantic Coast. The area of high pressure central in Montana Tuesday night, has moved to Wyoming, increasing in magnitude, and covers the whole country from the Mississippi Valley to the plateau regions. Thunderstorms and rains may be expected in the Atlantic and Gulf States, and generally fair elsewhere. There will be a fall in temperature in the lower lake region, the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys, and West Gulf States to-night. This cooler weather will extend to the Atlantic Coast.

The record of the temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.— 1897.	1898.	TIMES. 1898.
3 A. M.	63	76	81
6 A. M.	63	75	83
9 A. M.	72	81	85
12 M.	82	82	87
4 P. M.	88	77	88
6 P. M.	83	78	86
9 P. M.	80	76	83
12 P. M.	77	77	82

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	84¾
Weather Bureau	77¾
Corresponding date 1897	76
Corresponding date for last twenty years	70

The maximum temperature yesterday was 85 degrees, at 2 P. M.; the minimum was 74 degrees, at 6 A. M. The humidity at 8 A. M. was .67, and at 8 P. M. .68.

FIERCE BATTLE IN CRETAN TOWN

Mussulmans Grow Riotous and Clash with British.

MANY SHOT IN THE STREETS

Conditions Prevail at Candia Which Threaten More Warfare.

Discontent Arises Over the Alleged Favoritism Shown Christians—British Consul Reported Killed—Grave Consequences Feared.

CANDIA, Island of Crete, Sept. 6.—Candia is in a state of anarchy. A collision between the Mussulmans, who were demonstrating against European control, and the British authorities, who have been installing Christians as revenue officials, culminated to-day in bloody fighting between the Mussulmans and the British troops.

Riots took place in various parts of the city, and many have been killed.

When the outbreak was fiercest a warship stationed in the harbor began firing shells, with the result that a portion of the city is in flames.

The greatest confusion and uproar prevails, and it is feared that the night will not pass without further pillage and destruction.

The trouble began with the attempt of the British military authorities to install Christian officials. They had appointed a Council of International Control to administer the tithe revenues, and a detachment of soldiers was stationed outside the office as a precaution.

A crowd of unarmed Mussulmans, who had been demonstrating against the Christians, attempted to force an entrance into the office.

The British soldiers fired and wounded several.

The Mussulmans ran for their arms, and returning attacked the soldiers.

Other Mussulmans spread rapidly through the Christian quarter, shooting into windows and setting many houses and shops on fire.

It is reported that the British Consul has been killed.

The Mussulmans started the disturbances. Crowds of them, supposedly unarmed, assembled in the principal square of the city to protest against the favoritism which they allege the powers are showing to the Christians. They threaten to burn the houses and destroy the property of the Christians unless the state of affairs complained of is remedied. The Turkish Governor offered to help the British.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—Advices from Canea were received this evening from a correspondent there, who also cabled that he feared for the safety of his colleague at Candia, as he was unable to communicate with him. The fact that no dispatches were received from Candia after the bombardment began seems to indicate that the situation there is serious.

It has been known here that the Mussulmans were discontented at the joint rule of the powers in Crete. This was largely due to the fact that they were confined in the towns, while the Christians were allowed the liberty of the island. But the rising of the Mussulmans was unexpected.

READY TO BOMBARD CANDIA.

CANEA, Sept. 6, (via Paris.)—Four warships have started for Candia, where, it is reported, three English persons have been killed and four wounded, and six Mussulmans killed.

Special precautions are being taken here and at Retimo, troops being held in readiness.

The fighting has ceased at Candia, but the fires continue.

MANY WARSHIPS AT CRETE.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—The Cretan fleet is under the command of the French Admiral Pottier, as the senior officer, and consists of British, French, Russian, Italian, and Austrian ships, Germany having recently withdrawn from participation in the joint control or government of Crete. The troops of the powers are divided among the different towns, the British garrisoning Candia.

The Mussulmans complain that they recently consented that the Christians should be permitted to enter the towns, on condition that the Mussulmans were allowed the freedom of the country, and they further declare that the representatives of the powers have not fulfilled the latter part of the bargain, and that while they are confined to the towns the Christians pillaged their property in the country.

The British Consul at Canea has started for Candia on board the British battleship Camperdown.

CANDIA'S TROUBLES REVIEWED.

Candia, which was the principal scene of the Turkish-Christian riots in the Summer of 1896 and the Fall of that year which precipitated the Graeco-Turkish war, is a city, originally fortified with stonework by the Venetians, on the northwestern coast of Crete. Its harbor is available for vessels of light draught. The town was founded by the Moors in the ninth century. It was captured from the Venetians by the Turks in 1669. According to the latest census the population is made up as follows: 17,000 Moslems and 7,500 orthodox Greeks.

Early in the Spring it was discovered that although the Ambassadors of the powers assembled in Constantinople had succeeded in making the Porte conform to their plan for the government of Crete on every point except the Christian Governorship, considerable fear was manifested as to how the Mohammedan portion of the population would suffer the execution of the plans as far as agreed in. The true believers were practically ordered to take up their residence in certain towns and districts and not to leave them.

There was a National Assembly in March and the Christians were found to be in the majority, the Moslems asserting that they had been coerced into staying away, and legislation began to take its natural course. The consequence was that Christians were appointed to nearly all official positions. The Moslems revenged themselves by riots in Candia and in many of the interior towns, thus bringing a second appeal from the Sultan that he send troops to protect the faithful. It is generally understood that the Moslems had been ordered by the Porte to stay away from the Assembly in order that there might be ground for refusing to accept the legislation that was bound to follow. Among the civil officers appointed by the Assembly were those for the revenue, whose installation the Moslems have now objected to by force of arms.

PEACE ENVOYS' DEPARTURE.

Our Commissioners Will Sail for Paris on Sept. 17—Senator Gray for the Vacant Place.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—The Peace Commissioners will sail from this country for Paris on the 17th inst. Before they leave they will have a long conference with the President. This conference will probably be held next week, shortly before the commission leaves.

There is still one place on the commission to be filled. The President to-day received a definite declination from Justice White. As it was known for several days that Justice White would probably decline the offer of a membership on the commission, the President has had another appointment in view, and to-day telegraphed to the man he had previously selected. This is believed by many to be Senator Gray of Delaware.

Senator Gray of Delaware will in all probability be the fifth member of the Peace Commission, in place of Justice White. This seems to have been determined to-day. The President sent for Senator Gray this morning, and had a conference with him, during which he offered the Senator the position. Mr. Gray said he would consider the matter and give a definite reply to-morrow. It is considered certain, however, that he will accept. This will complete the commission. He is now a member of the Canadian Commission.

The Department of State is busy preparing information for the use of the Commissioners in Paris. It is receiving information from the Philippines, Cuba, and Puerto Rico, and compiling it in form that will be easy to get at in the discussions with the representatives of Spain.

Admiral Dewey is also sending to the President and to the Navy Department a great deal of valuable information concerning the conditions in the Philippines and the resources. It is said that his dispatches upon this subject show him to be as clear-headed as a man of affairs as he has proved to be efficient as a naval commander. He has also, at the request of the President, made many suggestions, which will be submitted to the commission. These suggestions have to do with the settlement of the question of the retention of the islands, the form of government to be established, and other matters relating to our present and future policy with regard to the Philippines.

To establish a clear understanding of the scope of the commission's powers, it is stated on authority that this body is not in any sense judicial, but purely diplomatic. The procedure will not be of a character where numerical voting strength will determine any proposition, but the Commissioners on each side are expected to act as separate units, and, should differences arise, they must be settled by the ordinary course of diplomatic negotiation.

CORTES REFUSED INFORMATION

Gen. Correa Declines to Produce Documents Referring to the War—Madrid Newspapers Silenced.

MADRID, Sept. 6.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day Lieut. Gen. Correa, Minister for War, declined to comply with several requests for the production of documents referring to the war, basing his refusal on the ground that their production would be "inimical to public interests."

The Senate appointed commissions to study the various peace proposals.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—A special dispatch from Madrid says:

"The Cabinet has decided to prevent the newspapers from printing accounts of the secret sessions of the Cortes. The Spanish newspapers, generally, blame the Government for attempting to control the debates of the Cortes, saying their convocation is useless if closed doors are added to the silence imposed on the press.

"The Senators who opposed closed doors are not disposed to resist them. Several of them who have been interviewed on the subject denounced the action taken, but said they did not think it worth while under the present circumstances, to place obstacles in the way of the Government.

"Gen. Weyler declines to discuss the closed doors question, but he is determined to provoke a debate at a public meeting in order to attack the conduct of the war.

"The Government will not present a loan bill and is postponing questions of finance until peace is definitely arranged.

"The Chamber will be prorogued in a month, the new session beginning in 1899.

CERVERA COMING HERE.

Will Leave Washington This Afternoon—Arranges the Departure of His Sailors from Norfolk.

NORFOLK, Va., Sept. 6.—Admiral Cervera, his son, and Lieut. Gomez, both on his staff, arrived here to-day and visited the Spanish sailors in the Naval Hospital. They afterward called upon Commodore Farquhar at the navy yard, and, returning to the city, were entertained at the Virginia Club by Arthur C. Humphreys, late Spanish Vice Consul.

While at the club Lieut. Cervera was taken suddenly ill, and a physician was called to his assistance. He recovered, however, in a short time. The Admiral has perfected arrangements for the trip of his men to New York, via the Old Dominion Steamship Line, to-morrow. He was warm in his expressions of thanks to Commodore Farquhar and Dr. Cleburne, Medical Director of the hospital, and Mr. Humphreys for kindness to his men.

Admiral Cervera left to-night for Washington to thank Secretary Long personally for courtesies and kindnesses. From Washington he will go to New York, via the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, to-morrow afternoon.

WILL CARRY SPANIARDS HOME

The City of Rome to Carry Cervera's Men to Santander—Gen. Pando Sails.

The Anchor Line steamship City of Rome proves to be in fact the vessel for which Capt. Eulate of the Spanish Navy has been negotiating a charter for the transport of the Spanish prisoners at Portsmouth, N. H. The contract was finally agreed upon yesterday morning. The passengers who were booked to sail for Glasgow by the City of Rome will have the choice of transferring to the Cunard or Allan-State Line steamers or having their money refunded.

The City of Rome arrived Monday afternoon from Glasgow and anchored, sending her passengers and hand baggage ashore. She went to her pier on the North River yesterday morning. While the unloading of her cargo was in progress coal barges went alongside, and the work of filling her bunkers was begun.

She is to carry 100 officers and 1,300 men of the late Cervera squadron, and it is expected that she will be ready by Friday to sail for Portsmouth, where they are to embark. They are to be taken to Santander, a port on the north coast of Spain.

William Coverly, agent of the Anchor Line, refused yesterday to make known the contract price. The arrangements provide for the transportation of the Spaniards and their effects.

Capt. Eulate is still stopping with friends at Boonton, N. J.

Gen. Pando, who since Sunday has been staying at the Hotel America, in Irving Place, sailed yesterday for Bremen on the steamship Lahn. He was accompanied by his secretary, Leopoldo Byarana.

BRIDGE BREAKS; THIRTY DROWN

Over Sixty Workmen Sink Into the St. Lawrence.

SWALLOWED IN THE CURRENT

Eighteen of the Rescued Die at a Cornwall Hospital.

Details of the Calamity Relate an Awful Story of Suffering and Death—Rescuers Were Too Scarce.

CORNWALL, Ontario, Sept. 6.—A most appalling disaster occurred near here today, and its result will probably make a death list of more than thirty. The great railroad bridge being erected across the St. Lawrence by the New York and Ottawa Railroad, now undergoing construction, gave way about noon sending upward of sixty workmen down with the débris into the mighty rushing river sixty feet below. That a single man survived is almost miraculous.

Following is a partial list of the dead and wounded, made up at midnight:

Killed.

CAMPBELL, CYRIL, Cornwall, Ontario.
CRAIG, J. D., 221 Franklin Street, Detroit, Mich.
CUBBY, W. J., Paterson, N. J.
DYSART, R. L., Tyrone, Penn.
JACKSON, W. J., Columbus, Ohio.
BAUMER, LOUIS, Johnstown, Penn.
MURPHY, PAT, Toronto.
BIRMINGHAM, THOMAS.
HUGHES, DAN, Cleveland, Ohio.
LEVIGNE, FRANK, Ogdensburg, N. Y.
SHERMAN, W., Cornwall, Ontario.
SAUNDERS, W., Baltimore, Md.
CLAUSE, JOHN, Caughnawaga, N. Y.
DAVIS, H., Pittsburg, Penn.

Injured.

WILSON, JOHN, Malden, Mass.; leg broken.
BLOXON, GEORGE, Peekinsville, Vt.; leg fractured.
BRANT, BERT, Toronto, Ontario; bruised.
O'KEEFE, PETER, Cornwall; leg and chest injured.
WHITE, LOUIS, Cornwall; spine injured.
DAY, P., Cornwall; scalp wound.
REEVES, MITCHELL, Cornwall; serious.
SMITH, ANDREW, Rochester, N. Y.; serious.
THOMPSON, W., Montreal; leg broken.
FRASER, JOHN, Quebec; leg cut off.
BERO, JOHN, Indian, Cornwall; internal injuries.
DELEVANT, P., Elkhart, Wis.; legs injured.
BARTON, D., Buffalo; legs crushed.
BURKE, M., Johnsville, slightly hurt.
WHITE, F., Cornwall; slightly hurt.

Thirty-three of the victims have been brought to the hospital here, and eighteen of these are dead. It is believed that over twenty yet remain in the river, and it is expected that the death roll will not be completed for many days.

The workmen were largely from the New York side of the river, and it is almost impossible to obtain their names. A number of the victims were Indians from the famous St. Regis tribe, whose reservation is in the northwestern part of Franklin County.

An eye-witness to the terrible affair says he was sitting on the bank of the river watching the busy workmen above him, when suddenly, without warning, there came a fearful crash; two spans of the bridge collapsed; the immense mass of timber and iron dropped down, and the agonizing shrieks of the men who were being crushed in the wreck were soon drowned by the rushing waters.

Then he saw floating bodies coming to the surface, and the work of rescue began. This was helplessly inadequate, there being only a few boats in the vicinity, and very few men who would undertake to swim out into the turbulent waters. Many who might have been saved were drowned before help could reach them. Piteous, appealing faces sank beneath the waters before the eyes of helpless onlookers.

Broken bodies came to the surface for a moment, and then passed out of sight, perhaps forever. It was a terrible and heart-rending scene. Words cannot depict its horrors. Even those who were brought to land alive were in such condition that many died on the way to the hospital. Some had their backs broken; others both legs, while others were completely crushed by the heavy irons.

The town is in a terrible state of excitement owing to the number of local men employed on the work. Women are looking for husbands, mothers for sons, and friends for friends.

Among those who are missing so far are Cyril Campbell, William Jackson, Craig, and W. Cubby. About fifty of the men employed on the span were Americans, who came here to work for the Phoenix Bridge Company. The remainder were mostly Indians, who acted as assistants.

Every man on the division went down with the wreck. Many of those who escaped climbed up the iron work, which still rested on piers at both ends. The piers were built by the Sooy Smith Company of New York. The scene around the Hotel Dieu, where the wounded and dying were taken, is a heartrending spectacle. The wives and relatives of missing men are anxiously inquiring after their loved ones.

The bridge consists of three spans, of which two were completed, and the third was nearly completed when the south pier gave way at its foundation, causing both spans to fall into about sixty feet of water, taking its load of human freight with it.

The scene of the accident is about four miles from Hogansburg, N. Y., above the St. Regis Indian reservation. The bridge that gave away was being built across the St. Lawrence River at the foot of Long Saulte Rapids, near Reinhardt's Island. The water at this point is known to be as swift as in any part of the river. The immediate cause of the disaster and the giving way of the spans of the bridge seems to have been from the washing away of one of the large piers. The pier in question was begun when the work was first started last Fall, and work was continued.

Just before dark the dead body of an Indian laborer was picked up on the Cornwall side. There was only a slight bruise on his forehead. He probably was stunned by the fall and drowned before help came.

As far as can be learned, eighty-seven men were on the payroll, of whom eighty-two reported for work this morning. Of this long list only thirty-eight have actually been accounted for. Allowink that some of those unaccounted for will turn up after the excitement, the probable list of dead and injured will in all likelihood reach over twenty-five, and may reach thirty.

DEWEY WANTS NO HELP.

He Has the Philippine Situation Under Perfect Control and Will Be Let Alone.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 6.—The Navy Department has decided that no more ships will be sent to Admiral Dewey at Manila. It is not considered that the Admiral either needs or has asked for more vessels for service in the East. His first dispatch, which suggested the sending of a battleship to the Philippines, was understood to mean that, in the event of the early ending of the war, and the ships could be spared, he would like to have some of his own vessels relieved long enough to be docked and repaired. It was not understood to mean or to imply that he feared any trouble at Manila.

Later dispatches have borne out this interpretation of the earlier message. Admiral Dewey telegraphed to the State Department yesterday that he is having no trouble with the insurgents. The only other cause of trouble would be the presence and threat of the German ships. But Prince Heinrich and Admiral Diedrichs have withdrawn these, and peace reigns in the Bay of Manila and over most of the Archipelago.

The Navy Department has never considered the sending of any ships to reinforce the fleet of Admiral Dewey, and it has not considered the possibility of dispatching the Oregon and Iowa or any other battleship to the Pacific at this time. No disposition of the various vessels will be thought of until the war is entirely over. Then the squadrons will be reformed in the Atlantic, Pacific, and the Gulf; but of what ships they will be composed will be left undecided until it becomes necessary to place the navy again on a peace footing.

It was said at the department that there was not any suggestion or thought of sending a strong fleet to the Philippines, to be there at the time the findings of the Peace Commission should be made public. Spain has no war vessel that could stand before Dewey's present fleet, or any, indeed, that the Government would care to risk outside of the Mediterranean. It is the opinion of naval authorities here that in the event of the renewal of hostilities the next naval fighting would be along the Spanish coast, and not in the Pacific. A quick and decisive battle blow at the Spaniards at home would, it is believed, put a quietus on the war party of Madrid.

FUTURE OF THE PHILIPPINES.

General Sentiment of Natives Expressed at a Meeting Favors Annexation to the United States.

MANILA, Sept. 6.—At a meeting yesterday of twenty leaders of the Filipinos of all sections, called to discuss the policy of these islands, eighteen of them were emphatically in favor of outright annexation to the United States and two were in favor of a republic.

The general native opinion is that it is best to adopt United States Consul Williams's suggestion and offered liberal inducements to the independence factions to co-operate and to reward the services rendered.

The United States cruisers Olympia and Raleigh returned here from Hongkong to-day.

SPANISH INTERESTS AT MANILA.

Madrid Must Send Money to Prisoners and Soldiers.

MADRID, Sept. 6.—The Cabinet has authorized the Foreign Minister, Duke Almodovar de Rio, to negotiate with the Philippine insurgents to ransom the 5,000 Spanish prisoners now in their hands, and it has been decided to transmit money to Manila for that purpose, and for the relief of the Spanish troops, which are urgently in need of funds. The Ministers will ask Gen. Jaudenez, the commander of the Spanish troops in the Philippine Islands, how to transmit the funds.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—A special dispatch from Madrid, published here this afternoon, says the Cabinet has been occupied in discussing the situation of the Spaniards, civil and military, of the Philippine Islands, who may be desirous of returning to Spain, but who are deterred from so doing by the number of the insurgents and their armed ships. Therefore, it is said, the Cabinet realizes the necessity for sending warships for their protection.

SPAIN MAY SEND WARSHIPS.

Her Request to Patrol the Philippines May Be Granted.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—The Spanish Government has requested of this Government the privilege of sending a few small gunboats to certain of the Philippine Islands, where the insurgents are particularly active, with a view to maintaining her sovereignty there. The matter was discussed at to-day's Cabinet meeting. No announcement has been made as to the result of the consideration of the matter.

It is believed that the President is considering the propriety of allowing the Spanish Government to send some naval force to the Philippines for the purpose of maintaining order and protecting life and property in the islands outside of the territory occupied by the American forces, land and naval. If it should be determined to grant this request, it is probable that strict conditions will be laid down to insure the limitation of the activities of the Spanish ships to the line of police duty, and to guard against a renewal of hostilities through their presence.

REPAIRING DEWEY'S SHIPS.

Gunboats of the Spanish Fleet Raised and Put in Service.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—A report from Constructor Capps at Manila, just received here, states that, aside from the small gunboats which have been raised and put into the service of Admiral Dewey, none of the Spanish ships of war engaged in the battle of Manila Bay is likely to be raised. Mr. Capps was sent to the Asiatic station especially to assist in putting the squadron in first-class condition for any emergency.

Already the flagship Olympia and the gunboat Raleigh have been docked and cleaned at Hongkong, and the Boston arrived there last Saturday for the same purpose. Within the course of a few weeks, at the outside, Admiral Dewey's squadron will have been thoroughly renovated, and, reinforced as it has been by the Monterey and the Monadnock, and with other ironclads within easy reach, the Admiral will be in shape to meet any who may threaten to disturb his possession of Manila.

Insurgents Not Cruel, Says Dewey.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—Admiral Dewey was recently called upon to investigate reports that the Spanish prisoners taken by the insurgents in the Philippines were subjected to cruel treatment. A cable message was received from Admiral Dewey to-day saying that the story probably originated from the fact that insurgents were unable to meet the wants of the sick Spanish prisoners owing to a lack of physicians and medical supplies. He said he had been unable to find any proof of acts of cruelty on the part of the insurgents.

Madrid Hears from Philippines.

MADRID, Sept. 6.—The Minister for War has received the following dispatched, dated at Iloilo, from Gen. Rios, Captain General of the Spanish possessions in the Philippines and Governor of the Visayas Islands: "Our flotilla has visited the whole archipelago. There was no sign of the threatened rebel landing in the Visayas."

REPUBLICAN KNIVES OUT

Payn Talks to Platt and Says that Gov. Black Is Determined to Fight.

CLAIMS ABOUT 400 DELEGATES

Lieut. Gov. Woodruff Comes Down from the Mountains and Corroborates Payn—Speaker O'Grady May Be Roosevelt's Running Mate.

The inspired announcement from Albany that Gov. Black has decided to make an aggressive fight for renomination was generally accepted by Republicans in this city yesterday as meaning the beginning of a war to the knife between Senator Platt and the Black-Payn-Aldridge combination for the control of the party organization in this State.

Gov. Black wants another term, and he believes that by every law of political precedent and by his record he is entitled to it. Entangled with the fortunes of the Governor are those of his political mentors and appointees, Superintendent of Insurance Payn and Superintendent of Public Works Aldridge, reputed to be among the keenest and shrewdest manipulators of delegates in the party. It was after a conference with these and lesser lights among his followers that the announcement of the Governor's intention to remain in the fight to the end was made, and no Republican could be found yesterday who doubted that the Governor and his backers meant what they said.

Equally convinced are the local Republicans that it is the present intention of Mr. Platt to permit the nomination of Col. Theodore Roosevelt as Governor. While the Senator has made no public announcement to that effect, he has caused the word to go around that Roosevelt is to be the candidate, and in response to intimations from headquarters, local leaders here and up the State have spoken out for the Rough Riders' Colonel with a freedom that would be inexplicable in the absence of such inspiration. Even if this acceptance of Roosevelt be but a cloak, as some still doubting one's suspect, to stave off a third nomination by the Independents, it is nowhere doubted that Mr. Platt is irrevocably against putting up the old ticket again so that his alleged effort to "play" Roosevelt as a bait for the anti-Platt Republicans, cannot mean, as the signs are read here, any good for Black. This disperses all hopes of anti-convention harmony in the party ranks and opens the way for what is expected to be one of the bitterest struggles the Republicans of the State have had among themselves in many a year.

Some Nervousness Shown.

The disposition sought to be manifested at the State headquarters at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday toward the developments at Albany was one of indifference concerning anything the Black men might do, but beneath this surface air of indifference was apparent an element of nervousness that the partisans of the Governor should be so bold as to defy the Senator's will. It was asserted by the Platt managers that Gov. Black and all his backers would not be able to muster much more than 200 delegates in the convention, which will include 971. It was noted, however, that this was 100 more votes than the same Platt authorities were allowing the Governor in estimates made a week ago.

There was little effort on the part of the Platt men to conceal their disappointment at the belligerent attitude of the Governor and his friends. State Chairman Odell would not discuss the matter in any of its phases, but it is known that he had become convinced that the matter of a choice of the party's Gubernatorial candidate would be settled outside the convention—would settle itself, in fact, before the convention met, by the expression of the popular demand for the Colonel. The determination of the Governor to run in any event disposes of this conviction. The view of most of the Platt men was expressed by one of them when he said at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night:

"Well, the Black people have a right to take the fight into the convention, of course, but we'll beat 'em so bad they will wish they hadn't."

Payn Sees Platt.

The fact that the decision of the Governor to fight the effort of Senator Platt to sidetrack him is final was affirmed from two competent sources yesterday. One of these was State Superintendent of Insurance Louis F. Payn, who came to town from Albany yesterday morning, fresh from his conference of the day before with the Governor.

Mr. Payn talked with Senator Platt and Edward Lauterbach. He called on the Senator at the latter's office in Broadway, and met Mr. Lauterbach at the branch office of the State Insurance Department. After talking with these men Superintendent Payn said that Gov. Black was certainly going to stay in the race for the nomination. "He will have," he said, "350 or 400 delegates in the convention." He said several of the Governor's friends had been trying to induce him to give up the fight, but that he was firm in his decision to stand by his guns. The Superintendent left at 5 o'clock for Albany.

The other source of confirmation of the Governor's determination was Lieut. Gov. Timothy L. Woodruff, who returned to the city at 6 o'clock last evening from his outing in the Adirondacks.

Mr. Woodruff Talks.

Seen immediately after his arrival, the Lieutenant Govenor said:

"I stopped in Albany for a few hours on my way down from the mountains, and saw Gov. Black. Of the result of our conversation I can only say this, that, as I understand it, the Governor is determined to remain in the race until the end. His name will be before the convention until he is nominated or defeated."

Concerning his own plans and purposes Mr. Woodruff was reticent. When the time came for him to make a statement he would do so, he said. Meanwhile he had nothing to say as to whether he would or would not be a candidate for renomination, and, if so, on what ticket.

The Lieutenant Governor smilingly parried a query as to whether he had found any Roosevelt boom up the State by remarking: "Well, you know I have been in the woods."

Say Woodruff Is Loyal.

By close friends of the Lieutenant Governor it is not doubted that he will be entirely loyal to the "old ticket." He is, they admit, in an exceedingly awkward position, but they point out that, so long as Gov. Black is a candidate, Mr. Woodruff cannot afford to do otherwise than stick to him whatever befall, and that is what they predict he will do.

It was said yesterday that the Lieutenant

Governor would proceed directly to Manhattan Beach after his arrival in the city, but Mr. Woodruff denied that he had any such intention.

The decision of Lieut. Gov. Woodruff to remain as Gov. Black's running mate may have an effect on other possible Brooklyn candidatures for places on the State ticket. Ex-Tax Collector R. Ross Appleton has been talked of for Controller, but his relations with the Lieutenant Governor are so friendly that he would be a candidate, it is said, only on condition that Mr. Woodruff decides not to be. In the opinion of many Republicans, he would make a strong candidate for Controller, in the event that Brooklyn should come in for some place on the ticket other than that of Lieutenant Governor.

O'Grady's Ambitions.

James M. E. O'Grady of Monroe, Speaker of the House and a "possibility" for Roosevelt's running mate on the Platt ticket, came down from Albany last night, presumably to see Senator Platt. Mr. O'Grady wanted to be a candidate for Congress in his district, but that hope, it is understood, has been taken from him, and it is now said that he is being considered by Mr. Platt for the second place on the State ticket with a view to weakening George W. Aldridge's hold on Monroe County.

The assurance comes from a reliable source that Chauncey M. Depew has been selected to make the speech nominating Roosevelt in the State Convention. This is pointed to as corroborative proof of the determination of the machine to name Roosevelt, but the doubting Thomases insist that it is not significant, and that it is just as likely that Mr. Depew may have to use the speech he prepares for Roosevelt for Col. Francis V. Greene or some other military candidate to be produced by Mr. Platt when the State Convention splits between the Governor and the commander of the Rough Riders.

WOODRUFF TALKS IN ALBANY.

Stands Ready to Fall with Black—Platt Said to Have Offered a Senatorship for His Support.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 6.—Lieut. Gov. Timothy L. Woodruff declared emphatically to-day that he would stick by Gov. Black, and if the Governor failed of renomination he would go down with him. This declaration was after mature consideration.

It is believed that Mr. Woodruff controls at least 100 of the 132 delegates from Kings County, and for these Mr. Platt offers him, it is reported, the United States Senatorship.

At last night's conference with Gov. Black, Mr. Woodruff was convinced that Mr. Black can be renominated despite the opposition of Mr. Platt, and after debating the matter in his mind all day, finally made the announcement of his intention to stick by the old ticket.

It was said by the Black men to-day that Mr. Platt is not sincere in his support of Roosevelt, simply taking the opposition in the sentiment for the Rough Riders' Colonel as a vehicle to secure delegates, only to dump him for a dark horse in the convention. In order to trick Mr. Platt in this little game the Black men have decided in the event of their failure to land their man, to throw all their support for Roosevelt and nominate him for Governor in spite of Mr. Platt.

A new element appeared in the local political arena to-day. An advertisement in certain newspapers stated that a conference of Roosevelt sympathizers would be held at the Kenmore. During the day quite a few independent Republicans and some Democrats visited the Kenmore and talked over the situation with John J. Kline and John H. Chapman, representing the Citizens' Union of New York. These men are making a tour of the State, they said, in order to create a friendly feeling among all the independent Republicans against the Platt machine.

They were surprised, they said, to find so strong a Roosevelt sentiment in the interior of the State. In fact, there was no need of trying to make it stronger. They would therefore give most of their attention to cementing the Independent Republicans. John F. Montignani, the Albany representative of Milholland, was one of the callers to-day. He was probably the most important. These men will stop in Rochester to-morrow to continue their labors.

MAKING READY FIRE ISLAND.

Excellent Water Supply for the Sick Soldiers Expected.

Health Officer Doty returned to Quarantine yesterday from Fire Island, where he has been making preparations for the reception of sick and convalescent soldiers. Dr. Doty said: "I have a force of forty men at work preparing the hotel and cottages. I have heard nothing definite from the Government as to the number to be sent; indeed, I have no assurance that any will be sent. There has been no acceptance of Gov. Black's offer of Fire Island for sick soldiers. I have had the water of the wells on Fire Island examined by Dr. Lederle, the chemist of the City Health Department, and it has been found to be pure and excellent in quality. Besides this, other water will be secured from the Bay Shore Water Company and brought across Great South Bay in oaken barrels.

"Fire Island will be ready at any time after Friday of this week. I go to Camp Black to-morrow morning with Dr. Smelzer of the State Board of Health, to make a thorough inspection of the camp and hospitals and report to the Governor."

KASAGI'S OFFICERS AND CREW.

Japanese Pass Through Minneapolis to Man the New Cruiser.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 6.—Commander Layeki of the new Japanese cruiser Kasagi, now awaiting her crew at Philadelphia, went through Minneapolis to-day at 1:30 with thirteen officers and 178 men. The cruiser now lies outside Cramps' yard all ready for her steam, and she will leave for England on Sept. 14 to fill her magazines. There will be some rather ceremonious social functions in honor of officers in London, and it is not anticipated that the Kasagi will reach Japan before next Spring. The Kasagi is a second-class cruiser of 3,500 tons, and one of the finest ships of her class ever turned out of Cramps' yard. Among other distinguished Japanese naval officers on the train were Lieut. Commander Tsuchiya, Capt. Kashiwabata, and Chief Paymaster Nakahama.

All the officers in charge of this detachment, as well as many of the men, were engaged in the Chino-Japanese war. They are a fine-looking lot of men, resplendent in gold lace and decorations, but very evidently able to take care of themselves and of their ship when they take possession of her. The officers traveled in a Pullman coach, with a dining car attached, and while all admit that the trip they are now on is the longest railway journey any of them ever expect to make, they have enjoyed every minute of the run.

Chicagoans Need Overcoats.

CHICAGO, Sept. 6.—According to the weather reports, Medicine Hat was "not in it" with Chicago to-day for weather. This city was credited with the lowest temperature of any point in the United States, Alaska alone excepted. The lowest point was 58; the highest 18 degrees over that. The cold wave began late last night after a heavy rain, and to-day as many overcoats were seen on the streets as would have been had it been two months later. The surgeons at the hospitals all report that the cold wave is aiding the sick soldiers.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Monday night until 12 o'clock Tuesday night.)

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

12:30 A. M.—One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Street and Valentine Avenue; W. Edwards; damage, $10.

12:45 A. M.—178 Forsyth Street; John Koerber; slight damage.

8:20 A. M.—12 Leight Street; James Fargen; damage, $5.

10 A. M.—1,188 Washington Avenue; Felix Alecen; damage, $15.

1 P. M.—31 Gold Street; Charles S. Platt; damage, $1,000.

1:45 P. M.—475 Eleventh Avenue; L. Malo; damage, $5.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

REVERE, Mass., Sept. 6.—Fire damaged the main building of the State bathhouse at Crescent Beach this morning. The blaze originated in the drying room of the laundry, and caused a loss of $80,000.

The Eighth Starts for Home.

CHICKAMAUGA PARK, Sept. 6.—The Eighth New York Infantry left Camp Thomas this afternoon for New York.

EIGHTH OHIO STARTS HOME

The "President's Own" Made to Stand for Hours in the Sun Through a Blunder.

205 OF THE MEN WERE SICK

Suffering Soldiers Reach Long Island City from Montauk Point Much the Worse for the Exposure—Red Cross Affords Relief.

The Eighth Regiment of Ohio Volunteers, "The President's Own," arrived at Long Island City at 9:30 o'clock last night from Montauk Point. It had broken camp, had been supplied with traveling rations, and was awaiting orders to march at 8 o'clock yesterday morning. Under a burning sun the men stood without shelter from 8 o'clock in the morning until 1 in the afternoon. There were, according to the records of the Quartermaster, 205 sick men in the regiment. Some of these men were overcome with heat; some were so sick that they had to be helped off the train; twenty-two were carried from the train to the Red Cross hospital across the street from the Long Island City station or to ambulances.

Out of 1,326 hale and hearty soldier boys who sailed bravely away on the St. Paul for Santiago on July 6, exactly 752 arrived at Long Island City last night, and 205 of those are officially reported sick, 92 of whom are helpless.

Why were these men, sick and well alike, forced to stand in the sun without shelter? These are the facts, as they finally came to the knowledge of the men and verified, as carefully as possible, by a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES:

It seems that on last Thursday the Secretary of War directed the Eighth Ohio to go to Columbus, and furloughed it for sixty days. On Saturday last, when the President was at the camp, Col. Hard, in command of the regiment, pointed out to Mr. McKinley that it would be very much more convenient to separate the regiment in New York, one portion to go by the Pennsylvania and the other by the Erie Railroad, thus permitting the various companies to drop off at their own towns in Ohio. The President turned to Secretary Alger and asked him to give orders following the suggestions of Col. Hard, which the Secretary said would be done. The result seems to have been that the old orders were recalled and no new ones issued.

Yesterday Col. Hard received orders to have his regiment ready to board the cars at 8 o'clock. The cars were ready; the troops were under marching orders; every sick man, no matter how sick he was, trying to get away from Montauk. Then Col. Hard learned that the Eighth was to go direct from New York to Columbus, and that then the companies should separate to their homes. Moreover, no orders had come for the departure of the train.

Col. Hard wired to Quartermaster General Ludington at Washington, also to Col. A. S. Kimball, the Depot Quartermaster at New York, stating that he had different orders from President McKinley, the Commander in Chief of the Army; that the men were to go to their various homes, and that he wanted the same orders from the Quartermaster General. Then the wires were kept hot between Col. Kimball, Gen. Ludington, Gen. Alger, President McKinley, and Col. Hard.

Started Five Hours Late.

Finally, at 2:15 P. M., the regiment got away, and, after seven and a half hours of suffocating riding, during which the ice water was exhausted, the regiment arrived at Long Island City.

Weak men, who had nerved themselves up for the last great effort of the campaign—to get away from Montauk and get home, having been fatigued by the heat and delay, kept Dr. J. W. Valentine and Dr. A. V. Smith, the Surgeons of the regiment, more than busy. The condition of the men was such that when the first division, for there were two trains carrying the regiment, reached West Deer Park station, he telegraphed Dr. E. W. Hall of the Red Cross Hospital, Long Island City, that there were 100 sick men on the first division, and ten more very sick. Dr. Smith telegraphed that there were seventy-three sick men on the second division and twelve very sick.

At the station at Long Island City every preparation had been made for the incoming soldiers by the Red Cross Society and the Soldiers' Comfort Committee. Those present and engaged in the work were Miss Reid, daughter of Whitelaw Reid; E. K. Summerville, Mr. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Jones, and Mrs. Hammond.

Among those that had to be helped from the trains was Private Alway Bricker, Company H, who arrived at Montauk only day before yesterday from Santiago. He is making a brave fight to reach his home. He is wan and emaciated, and looks fit only for a hospital. First Sergt. B. D. Robinson and Private F. Bedford, Company H, were very pale and worn-looking.

At midnight, Dr. G. H. Bell of the Red Cross hospital, said that there were between forty and forty-five men who had to be assisted from the train to the hospital—that twenty-two was the number of the men carried in. He said that none of them would be permitted to leave the hospital for some time.

Ex-Mayor Gleason to the Rescue.

Ex-Mayor Gleason and a number of friends brought a large assortment of delicacies to the station and treated the Ohio boys as well as if they were returning New York troops just before election.

Out of the 1,326 men of the Eighth Ohio twenty died at Santiago, fifteen since then, but none in battle. Five hundred and thirty-nine have been sent to various hospitals.

Gen. Sternberg arrived at Long Island City last evening. When he saw the elaborate preparations for the troops he decided to stay and see how much they were needed. Standing in the Red Cross relief station, he expressed surprise that the sick of the Eighth Ohio had been allowed to accompany the well men on the trip to their Ohio homes. Gen. Sternberg went around among the men and questioned them as to why they had been well enough to leave the Camp Wikoff hospitals, only to be stretched out on the cots in the Red Cross station after a trip of 100 miles. The burden of every reply was the same—a wish to get nearer home. Gen. Sternberg appeared greatly affected by the sights in the relief station.

The baggage trucks of the railroad were converted into ambulances by placing coverings on them, and on these the sick were carried to the relief station. Then Gen. Sternberg saw men too weak to lift a hand carried into the station and placed upon the cots. The supply of trucks and litters was not great enough, and many of the sick were carried to the relief station in the arms of policemen and citizens.

One of the sick was Walter H. Hubble of Company A. He lives at Bucyrus, Ohio. The doctors examined him, and, when questioned as to whether he should be carried to St. John's Hospital, they said no, it would be a mercy to let the man spend his last few hours in peace and not to move him again. Gen. Sternberg, on hearing this verdict, went to the man and sat down beside him. He questioned the dying soldier, and in person did what he could for him. Finally the dying man sank into a coma, from which it seemed unlikely that he would ever revive, and Dr. Sternberg turned his attention to others.

Private McKeehan of the same company, and coming from the same town, occupied a cot not far from his dying friend. He was almost exhausted, and was sent to St. John's because there was a chance his life might be saved.

William Uebelhart, an acting hospital steward, sick himself, aided one of his sick comrades into the station and started out for another. He was stopped by Dr. Hall, who told him he must lie down and rest. The hospital steward shook his head and started out, but had not taken three steps when he collapsed. A short rest and a drink of wine and a little milk later refreshed him.

Surgeon Wulhter's Pluck.

Capt. Wulhter, one of the regimental Surgeons, was aided into the station so weak he could not stand. Others told his story. He had been sick, but when the regiment started he insisted on going. He said the men would need his services, so he and his kit were put on the train. He was so ill that on the train he had to be assisted from seat to seat as he went about giving relief to others who were worse off than he. He revived considerably under treatment at the relief station. He insisted on going with the regiment, saying that even if he was too sick to get about in the train on the way home, he could be placed in the train and then those of the sick who could move about could come to him for treatment.

Private after private, when urged to remain a few days in a hospital in New York, begged not to be separated from his regiment, and to be allowed to go home. Home was the sole thought of the sick. Men apparently on the verge of collapse straightened themselves up and tried to shake off aid when it was suggested they go no further. They wanted to go home, and were willing to sacrifice their few remaining grains of strength to go forward. Many of the well soldiers said they had made promises to sick friends to see that, dead or alive, they reached their Ohio homes.

Col. Hard seemed greatly cast down by the condition of his regiment. He said it seemed hard to have gone to Cuba without losing a man in battle, and then to loose 800 of his men between Santiago and home. All of these were not dead, but remained behind in the hospitals at Wikoff, but there would be sad homecomings in every town and city from which his companies came.

Capt. Willis, Company F, the youngest Captain of the regiment, and Capt. Lininger, Company I, are both among the dead.

The men of the regiment are all praising their Lieutenant Colonel, Charles W. Dick, who is Secretary of the National Republican Executive Committee, and his wife, who, for the last ten days, have showered delicacies upon them at Montauk. They have few words of praise for Col. Hard and Quartermaster Kuhn.

Some of the cities and towns from which the Eighth was drawn lie in President McKinley's old Congressional district. The destination, numbers, and health of the men are shown in the following:

Restination.	Officers.	Men Well.	Men Sick.
Akron	5	78	20
Ashland	2	59	11
Wadsworth	3	53	19
Bucyrus	3	61	21
Wooster	4	69	20
East Liverpool	1	45	19
Canton	8	184	69
Shreve	3	63	14
Alliance	3	45	22
Mansfield	2	56	10

At 2 o'clock this morning the regiment was still in Long Island City, waiting to take boats for the Pennsylvania and Erie stations in Jersey City.

Feed Your Nerves

Upon rich, pure, nourishing blood by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and you will be free from those spells of despair, those sleepless nights and anxious days, those gloomy, deathlike feelings, those sudden starts at mere nothings, those dyspeptic symptoms and blinding headaches. Hood's Sarsaparilla has done this for many others—it will cure you.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure Sick Headache. 25 cents.

TALK OF SUBJUGATING CUBA.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 6.—Congressman Steele of Indiana astonished his hearers here late this afternoon, when he was speaking to the men of the One Hundred and Sixtieth Indiana Volunteer Regiment. He said they will all be sent home on furloughs of thirty or sixty days, that all other regiments will be furloughed, that they will be reassembled in November, and in December 200,000 men will be sent to Cuba to prevent insurgents from continuing their bushwhacking.

He declared Americans are being killed by the Cubans because they want to keep the peace, and that the War Department's policy is to sweep the island from one end to the other, until the Cubans are willing to allow American law to be enforced.

DUTY ON THE COMAL'S CARGO.

HAVANA, Sept. 6—6:30 P. M.—Capt. Niles of the transport Comal and Major Niskern, who is in charge of the supplies with which the Comal is laden and under instructions from Washington to superintend their distribution, received a message from President McKinley directing them to repeat their request, on behalf of the United States Government, to land and distribute the Comal's cargo without having to pay duty.

This morning they addressed a letter, following the tenor of the President's instructions, to Señor Rafael Montoro, Secretary of Finance in the Colonial Cabinet, asking for a prompt reply. They pointed out that if the local Government persisted in its attitude the Comal would return to the United States. A favorable reply was expected.

This evening the Council of Secretaries decided that it would be impossible to allow the Comal to land her cargo without paying Custom House duties, but that, if the Colonial Government is to distribute the supplies, then it will pay the duty, according to a previous decision.

There is no doubt the Colonial Government is doing everything in its power to relieve distress, but the funds and facilities are insufficient to meet the suffering in the interior towns.

Miss Jessie Schley in Havana.

HAVANA, Sept. 6.—Miss Jessie Schley, Commodore Schley's cousin, who went to Madrid on a peace mission last July as a delegate of the Women's International Peace Association, arrived here yesterday from Spain on board the steamer Lafayette. She comes in connection with relief work, and will have an interview with Gen. Blanco.

CATHOLIC CLUB MEMBER HURT.

At 12:40 this morning a cab drove up to the Presbyterian Hospital and two well-dressed men got out. One was hardly able to walk, and had to be assisted. His head was wrapped in a white bandage. He wore a Tuxedo coat and dark trousers. The hospital authorities declined to give his name, saying he was to be "a pay patient."

From the cabman it was learned that the man was a member of the Catholic Club, and had injured his head in an elevator accident. At the club it was said that the matter was "too trivial to speak of," and the name of the injured member was refused.

BROOKLYN CYCLIST KILLED.

UTICA, N. Y., Sept. 6.—Henry C. Benning of Brooklyn, a Summer visitor at Bridgewater, a village fifteen miles from this city, was found dead in the road beside his wheel to-night. He was overtaken by a severe thunderstorm while riding, and it is thought he was struck by lightning. In falling he struck on his head causing a wound. He was about fifty years old.

DUTIES ON MANILA HEMP.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—The imposition of import and export duties on hemp brought into and exported from Manila from and to other ports in the Philippines still under Spanish control has been found to work a great hardship on dealers and to almost ruin the business. In view of this fact, the Treasury officials have recommended to the War Department, which exercises control over the collection of duties in the Philippines, that on exports of hemp the import duties be refunded, thus making but one duty charge.

The suggestion also has been made to the war officials that the interdiction which prohibited the clearance of vessels from Manila to other ports in the Philippines be removed. Now that the war is over it is felt there is no further necessity for this prohibition.

Man Killed on the Bridge.

A poorly dressed man about thirty years old was killed on the bridge at 1 o'clock this morning in a peculiar manner. He was sitting next the guard rail on a Fifth Avenue car bound for Manhattan, when he fell off and was fatally hurt. The car picked him up and carried him to Manhattan. An ambulance was summoned, but he died before it arrived. He could not be identified; nor could the motorman and conductor be found last night.

Major John A. Logan Ill.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Sept. 6.—Major John A. Logan is seriously ill with Cuban fever at his country residence, Gloan Lodge. As his stomach refuses to retain anything, medicine is given him hypodermically. Two trained nurses are in attendance, and it is believed his vitality will conquer the disease.

Appointed by the President.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—The President has made the following appointments:

To be Captain in the Marine Corps—First Lieut. Charles H. Laucheimer.

To be a Receiver of Public Moneys at Bismarck, N. D.—John Satterlund of North Dakota.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher The Kind You Have Always Bought

TRANSPORT CHESTER HERE

Brings Gens. Schwan and Hains and the Fourth Pennsylvania from Puerto Rico.

DELAY IN LANDING THE MEN

Troops Not Put Ashore to Take the Train Till Hours After Arrival—Capt. N. H. Smith Died on the Voyage.

The busy craft plying about the harbor yesterday afternoon were stirred to unusual activity by the sight of a long black steamship with two funnels, which steamed up the bay from Quarantine about 2:30 o'clock, and showed hundreds of eager brown faces, campaign hats, and blue uniforms crowding over her rails.

She was the Government transport Chester, back from Puerto Rico with Brig. Gens. Schwan and Hains and the Fourth Pennsylvania Volunteers aboard, every manjack of whom was delighted at the chance to set foot again on North American soil. Their mental vision was bright with the prospect of home coming, and they chafed with impatience to quit the vessel that smacked of the hardships of soldiering. Their eagerness to get ashore, however, had to be vigorously restrained in view of certain obstacles they had not counted on, and they did not land till nearly midnight.

The returning troops had not faced much in the way of shrapnel and Mauser bullets in the course of their absence, but they were all Uncle Sam's soldiers, and the harbor craft united to give them as shrill and hearty a welcome as if they had stormed seven San Juan hills. The boys were ready to respond, and, as the tooting of whistles sounded over the water while the Chester steamed up the North River, they yelled hearty answers from the rails, and waved hats and kerchiefs with might and main.

The soldiers knew that the War Department had decided they were not to have a parade, but they had the satisfaction, at least, of believing that they were going to start for home at once. The prospective route was over the New Jersey Central line, and in the railroad station on the Jersey shore a train of some forty cars awaited them. The railroad officials were in readiness for the start, and but for some unaccountable bungling of some Quartermaster's Department official the troops would soon have been on their homeward way.

Landing of Troops Postponed.

As it was, the Chester anchored near the Jersey shore, some distance above the Pennsylvania Railroad ferry slip, and small crowds gathered at various points near the docks to watch her. Col. D. B. Case of the Fourth Pennsylvania had understood that all his men were to proceed together to Mount Gretna, Penn., the town where they assembled before leaving the State. A clerk from the Quartermaster's Department in this city came aboard the Chester, however, and told the Colonel that the companies were each to be sent to the respective towns they hailed from, the railroad undertaking to drop them at the various points, though they were to start together.

Col. Case was unwilling to disembark his men on those conditions before communicating with Washington. He therefore went ashore on the Government boat General Meigs, which had brought the clerk, taking with him Adjt. Farquhar and Acting Regimental Surgeon Andrew P. Gloninger, and Lieut. Poore of Gen. Schwan's staff. Several member of the regiment suffering from fever, and the body of one man, Capt. Martin H. Smith of Company K, who had died of the disease the night before, also went on the Meigs. So did several officers of the Third Wisconsin, bound for home on furloughs, and a few civilians. The living and the dead were landed at Pier 3, East River, and Capt. Smith's body was taken in a plain black metal coffin into the pier shed.

Col. Case went directly to the Army and Navy Building, and there Deputy Quartermaster General Kimball put him in communication over the long-distance telephone with the office of Adjt. Gen. Corbin at Washington. He then learned that the clerk aforesaid had correctly informed him of the disposition to be made of the troops. Meanwhile the Chester had swung down the stream and came to anchor near Liberty Island.

The Fourth Pennsylvania left Newport News on July 28 on the Seneca and City of Washington, went to Ponce, and then went to Arroyo, where they disembarked. Thirteen of their number died in camp and ninety were left sick in the hospital at Ponce or transferred to the hospital ship Relief. The Chester, which left Ponce last Thursday afternoon, brought 1,157 of the regiment yesterday, and the other passengers, various officers on furlough, and civilians numbered about fifty. There were seventeen horses aboard.

Before the Chester left her anchorage in the river, the ferryboat Central of the New York Central Line made for her and gave notice that she was ready to transfer the Pennsylvania troops to the shore. Capt. Dann of the Chester said that he had no orders to disembark the men, Col. Case having meanwhile left in the Meigs, and the ferryboat had to go back without them, the transport, shortly after, proceeding down stream to anchor in the bay.

When the Meigs first reached Pier 3, with Col. Case aboard, Major D. M. Appel, the regular army officer who looks out for the sick soldiers brought to this port, boarded her and received from Surgeon Gloninger his fever cases, which were all taken to the Brooklyn City Hospital. They were George E. Roe and Edward S. Heise, Company C; Lieut. Charles W. Schuyler, Company M; Corp. Charles Hall, Company A; Henry A. Buck, Company B, and Henry Beppler, Company L. All of these were typhoid cases except Roe, who has malaria.

Chaplain E. W. Trim, Capt. L. H. Peck, Capt. John Turner, and Capt. Warner P. Sutton, the Third Wisconsin officers on furlough, enjoyed ice cream and ice-cold milk on the Meigs before she landed. Ice had been almost unknown to them since they left this country. When the natives of Puerto Rico got hold of a piece from some that was brought in on an American transport, they would stand in a ring, the officers said, and pass it round from mouth to mouth, to see what it tasted like. The four officers went to the Astor House, which they will leave this morning for the West.

Crutches Made with Jackknives.

Capt. Turner limped on crutches made out of saplings with jackknives. He fell down an embankment during a skirmish with the Spanish at Abinoti Pass and sprained his ankle. As the Government did not supply crutches Turner's comrades whittled a pair of sticks for him out of Puerto Rican bush.

Chaplain Trim said that the troops had behaved nobly while under fire, but there was really not much fighting, because the Spaniards made little or no resistance. The people of Ponce and other towns greeted the United States soldiers as their deliverers, and were happy when told that the Third Wisconsin would be kept there until the enemy had evacuated the island.

The returning officers said that fever was rife in Puerto Rico in the rainy season, and that if the hundreds of American volunteers now in the hospitals there are not soon brought North they may never recover.

Perry M. De Leon, United States Consul at Ecuador, who went to Puerto Rico with the army as a sightseer, came on the Chester, and landed from the Meigs. He said that Puerto Rico was a fertile country, and capable of becoming a rich colony under American enterprise. The natives and Spanish business men all wanted American rule, and a garrison of 5,000 would be ample for the island.

John Palmer, Jr., son of Secretary of State Palmer, who had been canvassing the New York troops in Puerto Rico, and will go back there with ballots to enable the men to vote, if they don't get home in time, landed with Consul De Leon.

When Capt. Smith's body was taken ashore, it was met by two men from Columbia, Penn., George C. K. Sample and J. A. Watson, who had been delegated by their townsmen to greet those of the returning troops which came from Columbia. They telegraphed to the town the gloomy news that Capt. Smith was dead.

Martin H. Smith was born in Columbia thirty-eight years ago and educated there. He was Captain of Company C of the Fourth Pennsylvania when the regiment was in the State service. He left Columbia for the Klondike some time ago, but returned at the rumor of war, raised Company K to its full strength, and marched out at its head in his country's service.

Shortly before the Chester left Ponce he was taken ill. Brig. Gen. Haines advised him to go home on the hospital ship Relief, but Capt. Smith, a man of powerful physique, who could not believe that he would ever be dangerously ill, preferred to go home with his company. On the day the Chester left his case developed into typhoid. He died at 10 o'clock Monday night. Capt. Smith leaves a wife and two daughters in Columbia. The body goes home on the train with the troops at whose head the live man marched away.

Col. Case and Surgeon Gloninger left for the Chester on the Meigs about 6 o'clock, with several newspaper men aboard. As the Meigs swung alongside of the transport a chorus of shouts went up from the soldiers at the rails: "Hey, take me off this ship!" and "Got any tobacco about you?" When asked if they were glad to get home, their feelings got to the surface so rapidly as to choke utterance. The boys were all heavily tanned, and though many of them were thinned they were on the whole a pleasing contrast to the troops the city has sadly welcomed back from Cuba and Chickamauga.

Treatment of the Troops.

The men complained vigorously, however, of their treatment. They objected to having had to drink tepid water, and do without fresh milk, both explained by the lack of ice, a commodity not over plentiful in the Antilles. The officers had to put up with the same things. Several of the men, however, declared they had been underfed, having had but two meals a day. Last evening they had had nothing since breakfast, and were waiting for supper. They said that at a meal when coffee, hardtack, and canned salmon was the bill of fare three men shared one small can of salmon.

Private W. P. Messinger of Company I, who lives at Easton, Penn., kept a diary of the days' events. He said that the men were badly fed, and that their quarters were miserable.

"It is impossible to describe them," said he. "We were also badly fed and treated at the front, and much of our illness in Puerto Rico was due to that. In the Custom House at Ponce I saw entries of the receipt of delicacies and supplies sent the regiment by the War Relief Association of Pennsylvania, and properly consigned, which never reached us. They were distributed somewhere, however."

Private Perry, who comes from Columbia, Penn., complained of the lack of ice on the trip, and said that Capt. Smith's life might have been saved but for this. Other men said that the troops had had to sleep on ponchos laid on the floor on the trip up. One company and a half had to sleep each night on deck, and when it rained they had no shelter. The men also said that they had had coffee made with salt water one morning. While in Puerto Rico, one man said, they had to lie one night in wet grass after a long day's marching, and had had no supper. The trip up was quite pleasant, as far as weather conditions went. "They give pills for all ailments," said one man. "If you have a leg off or an ingrowing nail, you get a pill."

The men also said that two of the sick, George E. Roe and Edward S. Heise, had been obliged to sleep on ponchos, on deck, among the well men.

Brig. Gens. P. C. Hains and Theodore Schwan, whose respective staffs also came on the Chester, landed last night on the Meigs, to proceed to Washington under orders. Gen. Hains said that he had not heard of any lack of food on shipboard. "If there was," said he, "it was the men's fault and that of their officers. There were twelve days' rations aboard. Surgeon Gloninger said that the men were well supplied with food and medicines on the way up. The Quartermaster in charge of the vessel is Major Williams. He could not be seen last night.

Gen. Schwan said that he and his command were four miles north of Las Marias, and had met and defeated the Spaniards on the previous day, when on the morning of Aug. 14 a messenger who had ridden all night from Ponce brought them news of the peace protocol, and they desisted from pursuit.

Gen. Haines was questioned in reference to a report that a company of the Fourth Ohio showed cowardice at Guayama. "One company," said he, "had been sent on a reconnoissance there with orders not to fight. They got into a hot place, and by mistaking an order retreated. Some of them were a little scared, but they rallied again and it was a small matter anyhow."

Men Finally Landed.

It was not till about 10:30 P. M. that the troops were finally taken on board the ferryboat Central and transferred to the New Jersey Central Station. There they found that Gov. Hastings of Pennsylvania had arrived and awaited them with congratulations for everybody.

When he had shaken hands with as many as he conveniently could the regiment was put aboard, as was the coffin containing Capt. Smith's body. Some of the men not ill enough to go to the hospital had to be carried aboard the train. The train got under way at 11:15 P. M., the men tired but joyfully hilarious, and the regiment started for home some nine hours later than it might have done if the transfer had been rushed through at maximum speed.

RETURN OF THE RELIEF.

She Lands Soldiers in Philadelphia and Sails for New York.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 6.—The hospital ship Relief, which arrived here last night from Puerto Rico, with 244 sick soldiers, left to-night for New York City, where supplies will be taken aboard. The Relief took along nine soldiers who remained aboard to go to New York.

They are Henry B. Cannon, George T. Ache, Howard Kerner, Frank Bird, all of Troop A, New York Cavalry; Lieut. Herman Olsen, Second Wisconsin Infantry; Lieut. A. S. Conklin, Battery M, Seventh Artillery, and Assistant Surgeon A. C. Ernest. The homes of the men, with the exception of Lieut. Olsen, are in New York or Brooklyn.

The condition of all the men taken from the Relief here last night was much improved to-day, and a number of the convalescents had so far recovered as to permit of their going home.

REINDEER BUYERS MENACED.

United States Agents in Siberia Glad to Get Back.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 6.—The members of the expedition which sailed from this city on the schooner Volcan in June of last year to buy reindeer for the United States Government in Siberia, have returned. They were John W. Kelly, Conrad Slem, and Alfred St. Leger. They landed on July 17 in St. Lawrence Bay. The natives seemed friendly, and there was every prospect of a successful mission. Dr. Sheldon Jackson came over on the Bear and remained a few days, satisfied that the object of the expedition would be attained.

Not long after, their trouble began, and for a year Kelly was in imminent danger of incurring the active hostility of the natives, who object to any diminution of their stock of reindeer. In October, 1897, an attempt was made to shoot Slem. Then it was rumored that a Russian was coming to oust them from their station. The men, who had procured 450 deer and 250 fawns, thought it best to leave, and took passage on a whaler to Port Clarence, across the straits, on July of this year. From that point they made their way, and they are glad to have escaped with their lives.

TWELFTH NEW YORK'S SICK.

LEXINGTON, Sept. 6.—The following sick men were sent to the division hospital from the Twelfth New York to-day: William Jones, Company F; John Geary, Company F; Andrew Karl, Company K; Patrick McKeever, Company C; Charles McGuire, Company K; E. A. Craig, Company F; James J. Brennan, Company H; Augustus Breton, Company I; U. C. Lee, Company B; James Twombly, Company E; Jeru Rasimaussen, Company D; Jeremiah Kane, Company I; A. S. Trooper, Company C.

Privates John Dottridge, Eighth Massachusetts, and Albert Severs, Third Kentucky, died last night, making three deaths since the camp was established two weeks ago.

The Fifth Missouri left to-day to go to Kansas City, where it will be mustered out. Gen. Sanger inspected the division hospital to-day. He found 585 patients and only five doctors. He insists that more doctors be on duty at one time. Sisters of Charity will begin nursing the sick soldiers to-morrow. Fifty arrived to-day. Secretary Alger is expected to be here Friday.

ANNEXATION OF PHILIPPINES.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—The Vienna correspondent of The Times says:

"According to the Politische Correspondenz, it is believed in Paris diplomatic circles that the United States has decided to annex the entire Philippine archipelago, and it is suggested there that Spain is now resigned to a surrender of the islands for a consideration.

"Perhaps this must be regarded as a feeler, but it takes the wrong view in supposing that there could be any bargain between the United States and Spain. Much will depend on the testimony of Gen. Merritt and the other officers who are going to Paris. It is believed here that Admiral Dewey also will be called to Paris, and that the counsel of these officers will exercise a strong influence in favor of annexation."

WRECK IN MASSACHUSETTS.

One Man Killed and Fourteen Injured in a Collision at Whittenton Junction.

TAUNTON, Mass., Sept. 6.—Two trains over the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad from Boston, one from Park Square station and the other from the Kneeland Street station, came into collision at Whittenton Junction, about two miles above here, just before 8 o'clock to-night, and in the wreck which followed one man was killed and fourteen persons were more or less injured, and at least one of them, Nicholas Young of this city, is not expected to live.

The dead man is Harry W. McIntyre of Newport, R. I. The injured are:

CRAWFORD, RICHARD, Taunton; left arm badly crushed; amputated above elbow.

YOUNG, NICHOLAS, Taunton; left arm amputated at shoulder; bad scalp wound; will probably die.

SHARMAN, FRANK, Taunton; broken ankle; badly bruised about the body.

ROWAN, HARRY, 100 West Ninth Street, Alton, Ill., late marine on the Vulcan, mustered out and on way home; body bruised, and suffering from shock.

BRADBURY, E. C., Boston; bad scalp wound and shock.

MARCROFT, JESSE, Fall River; badly hurt.

CAVANAUGH, Alderman J. J., this city; face hurt; treated at hospital and sent home.

HINES, JOSEPH F., License Commissioner of this city; badly bruised about the head.

BUCKLEY, TIMOTHY, Taunton; badly cut; not serious.

COLBY, GEORGE W., Taunton; ankle hurt; went home.

WEST, L. B., Taunton; badly cut.

On Kneeland Street train:

LEWIS, J. H., baggagemaster; badly hurt and shoulder fractured.

KRONING, C. B., rear brakeman; badly bruised.

MURPHY, Mrs. Dr. Emily F.; suffering from shock.

The trains are due at the junction within five minutes of each other. The train from Park Square left Boston at 6:45, while the train from Kneeland Street left fifteen minutes later. For some reason the Park Square train lost time on the way and arrived at the junction five minutes late, or at a time when the Kneeland Street train was due. The engineer of the Park Square train, on approaching the junction, slowed down, but kept on for the switch, as the signals on his line were set at safety.

Just as this train reached the switch the headlight of the engine of the Kneeland Street train flashed round the curve. The engineer of the Park Square train put on the emergency brake and stopped the train over the switch with such suddenness that nearly every passenger was thrown forward. On the other hand, the Kneeland Street train did not slow up to any great extent, but kept on and crashed into the Park Square train at the third car, tilting it on its side, off the tracks.

The blow was a glancing one and the engine kept on to the next car, which was a combination baggage and smoker. Nearly the entire left side of this car was torn off, with all the seats and those who occupied them. The crash broke the coupling pin, and the other cars escaped injury.

THE QUEBEC CONFERENCE.

Senator Gray Believes that Some Information Will Be Ready for Congress in December.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—Senator Gray of the joint American-Canadian Commission arrived in Washington this forenoon and called at the State Department. The Senator expressed himself as satisfied with what has been so far accomplished by the commission.

He pointed out that there were no fewer than twelve subjects before the commission, any one of which was probably of sufficient importance fully to employ a commission in its settlement. The two weeks of the session just closed in Ottawa were consequently fully consumed in the bare examination of the extensive list of subjects.

The commission is to meet in Ottawa again on the 20th inst., and Senator Gray believes that it is entirely possible for the work to progress far enough to enable the Commissioners to have something substantial to report to Congress when it assembles next December.

THE PRESIDENT IN WASHINGTON

Discusses Cuban, Puerto Rican, and Philippine Matters Informally with Members of the Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—The President returned to this city this morning with Mrs. McKinley, William McKinley Barber, his nephew, and Assistant Secretary Cortelyou. He at once got to work upon the many matters that have been awaiting his final action.

As soon as possible all the members of the Cabinet, who were in the city called upon the President, but no regular Cabinet meeting was held. It was an informal assembly of three of its members, Secretaries Gage and Alger and Postmaster General Smith. They called at about the same time, and talked over a number of questions with the President. The principal matters discussed informally related to the closing of the war.

It was stated after the conference that the Administration had decided to retain an army of at least 125,000 men, or 60,000 regulars and 65,000 volunteers, until all questions with Spain are settled to the satisfaction of this country or until the new acquisitions of the United States have quieted down and Cuba and the Philippines become as law-abiding and peaceful as a village in New York State. It is conceded that a considerable army will have to be maintained for some time. The President, it is said, asserted that, in his opinion, it will be necessary to have something like 50,000 to 60,000 men in Cuba, 25,000 in the Philippines, and 10,000 in Puerto Rico. This would leave this country with about its usual regular army of 25,000.

It was also decided that Spain should not be allowed to send any gunboats to the Philippines. This country, according to the views of the Administration, will do all the policing and furnish all the protection that may be needed by Spaniards, as well as by all other persons, in the islands.

The situation in Havana is troubling the Administration. Despite the protocol and the victories of American armies and fleets, Blanco is still in command in the capital of Cuba. He even denies to Americans the right of landing supplies there for starving Cubans. This position assumed by Blanco will lead to the early occupation of Havana by a part of Gen. Fitzhugh Lee's corps, now stationed at Jacksonville, Fla. Gen. Lee, it has been understood, will start for Havana about the 1st of October, anyhow; but the course of the Spaniards may lead to his occupying that city within a short time. The situation there is irritating to the Administration, as Blanco seems to defy openly the authority and rights of this country.

The President also said to the Secretaries that he would not be able to start on his second vacation before the 15th. He will remain here to confer with the Peace Commission, and also to see Secretary of State Hay upon his arrival. The commission could meet earlier than the 15th, but it is not likely that Mr. Hay will reach this city earlier than the 15th or 16th.

SOLDIER WANTED TO SHOOT.

Assaulted an Officer and Is Sentenced to Long Imprisonment.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—Private Kinney of Company H, First Mississippi, who made an assault upon the commanding officer of his regiment, Col. Govan, at Chickamauga, last Saturday night, and afterward threatened to shoot the Adjutant of his regiment, will suffer severely for his folly. He was tried by court-martial and sentenced to five years' imprisonment in a military prison.

The information of the findings of the court-martial was conveyed to the War Department to-night in the following telegram from Major Gen. Breckinridge:

Chickamauga Park, Sept. 6, 1898.

Adjutant General, Washington:

Private Kinney sentenced to dishonorable discharge and confinement at such place as the reviewing authority may direct, for five years for assault on Col. Govan, First Mississippi. To what prison should he be sent from here?

BRECKINRIDGE, Major General.

MERIDEN COMPANY
SILVERSMITHS
208 FIFTH AVENUE
MADISON SQUARE

TEN DEATHS FROM HEAT

Twenty-eight Prostrations Also Reported Yesterday in Manhattan and Bronx.

WEATHER FATAL TO BABIES

Two Hundred and Forty Reported to Have Succumbed Within a Week—Cool Wave Announced in the West.

The temperature reached the same maximum yesterday as on Monday—85 degrees. The maximum occurred four hours earlier in the day, however, or at 2 P. M. The minimum of the day was also the same as on Monday—74 degrees, at which figure the mercury recorded it at 6 A. M. The humidity was 67 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 88 per cent. at 8 P. M., which represented about its range for the day except during the period of a slight shower in the afternoon. The shower began at 3:50 and ended at 4:15. Only one one-hundredth part of an inch of water fell.

There was a fairly good breeze during most of the day, which made it probably less trying than any of the preceding scorchers. This was possibly not apparent, however, to every one, and there were sighs of longing for the cool waves that have been promised.

Reports from the West were encouraging. Lower temperatures prevailed generally in the West and lower lake regions. Chicago, which had suffered in common with the East, was able to report a temperature as low as 58 degrees.

There was rain in the upper and western parts of this State, the fall in Oswego being 1.28 inches. The mortality of the past week in consequence of the hot wave was especially heavy among babies. A report has been issued by the Board of Health giving the number of deaths of children under two years, for the first five days of the week ending Sept. 3, as 240. Of this number 139 were male children and 101 female.

There was an encouraging falling off yesterday in the number of deaths and prostrations from heat in this city and vicinity. In the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx ten deaths and twenty-eight prostrations were reported. The deaths were as follows:

BAUMBERGER, EDWARD, forty-five years old, 1,806 Second Avenue.

DEGENHART, FRANK, twenty-seven years old, 1,620 East End Avenue.

EAKENS, JAMES, fifty-two years old, 405 East Sixty-fifth Street.

FINLEY, JAMES, forty-two years, 723 East One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street.

HANSHIRE, WILLIAM, fifty-five years, 515 Clermont Avenue, Brooklyn; a porter at 88 Warren Street, where he was overcome by heat and died before the arrival of an ambulance.

HARTWELL, TIMOTHY, thirty-eight years old, of 2,049 Third Avenue, a driver; died in the Harlem Hospital from heat prostration.

HAUSER, JOHN, forty years old, of 173 East Houston Street.

PRESTON, JAMES, forty-five years old, of 1,056 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn; died in Gouverneur Hospital.

PFISTER, JACOB, thirty-seven years old, of 403 East Seventy-ninth Street.

WARD, LUKE, fifty-four years old, of 180 Park Row; died from the heat at 119 Washington Street.

The unidentified man who was taken to Flower Hospital last Sunday, prostrated by the heat, and who the same day died at the hospital, was yesterday identified at the Morgue as Ludwig Witzk, fifty-three years old, of 513 East Thirteenth Street.

William Meiser, twenty-eight years old, a soldier from Camp Wikoff, whose company and regiment could not be learned, was overcome at Thirty-fourth Street and First Avenue. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

Mrs. Edith Lester, thirty years old, of 251 East One Hundred and Twenty-third Street, was overcome on the Third Avenue "L" station at Ninth Street and Third Avenue. She was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

James Ryan of 96 Hudson Street, Jersey City, whose prostration by heat on Monday caused the death of his wife, Ellen, from heart disease, as a result of the shock, died at the City Hospital early yesterday morning. The couple left no children. Relatives took charge of the bodies, and they will be buried together in the Hudson County Catholic Cemetery to-morrow.

Other deaths from heat in Jersey City were:

BYRNES, MICHAEL, sixty-three years old, 165 Germania Avenue.

EGAN, JOHN, forty-five years old, 240 Sixth Street.

MILLER, HENRY, forty-five years old, 221 Railroad Avenue.

SHERIDAN, THOMAS, forty years old, 3 Wayne Street.

The following deaths were reported in Hoboken:

BAILEY, ALFRED, seven years old, 121 Willow Avenue.

DILTZ, WILLIAM H., forty-nine years old, 324 Willow Avenue.

UMENSON, ULE, twenty-nine years old, 233 Clinton Street.

HER SAD HOME-COMING.

Mrs. Rentzelmann Arrived from a Visit Abroad Only to Hear of Her Husband's Death.

Mrs. Wilhelmina Rentzelmann of 521 De Kalb Avenue, Brooklyn, arrived yesterday with her three-year-old son on the liner Koenigin Luise, looking forward impatiently to being met at the pier by her husband. It was 11 o'clock when she landed. He was not there, and at 2 o'clock she was listening to his funeral sermon.

Herman H. C. Rentzelmann was a confectioner. In May his wife and child went to Germany to visit her parents, who live in Hanover. Rentzelmann looked forward anxiously to their return, and was delighted when a letter informed him that they were about to take passage on the Koenigin Luise. On Saturday Rentzelmann suddenly staggered up out of his ice-cream room, where he had been at work, gasping and looking ill. He lay down, and an hour afterward was dead. He was one of the victims of the hot spell of last week.

His friends talked it over, and it was decided that the Rev. Dr. John J. Heischmann, pastor of St. Peter's German Lutheran Church, at Bedford and De Kalb Avenues, should meet the widow and break the news to her. The first question was asked Dr. Heischmann by the child, who had been told all through the voyage that his father would meet him.

"Where's papa?" cried the little fellow eagerly.

The pastor replied that Mr. Rentzelmann was suffering from a slight illness and could not come. As they drove to the Rentzelmann home he gradually broke the news, telling the widow first that her husband was seriously ill, and finally that he was dead. The widow broke down at a home-coming so different from the one she had expected, but was able to attend the funeral, at which Dr. Heischmann officiated, and follow her husband's body to the grave.

Mr. Rentzelmann was prominent in many societies, being a member of Ivy Lodge, No. 472, I. O. O. F.; the Confectioners' Union, the Confectioners' Society of Brooklyn, Hanover Tent, K. O. T. M., and Rothenburger Freundschafts Bund. He had been a member of St. Peter's Church for five years.

WINDSTORM AT GENEVA, N. Y.

A Man Fatally Injured and His Wife and Baby Seriously Hurt.

GENEVA, N. Y., Sept. 6.—A terrific wind storm passed six miles northwest of this city to-day. One house was lifted off its foundation and carried about eight rods. The path of the storm was about six rods wide. Large trees were torn up by the roots and large branches were twisted about each other. One man, whose name cannot be ascertained, will die. His wife and baby were seriously hurt.

Mr. Bayard Improving.

DEDHAM, Mass., Sept. 6.—Mr. Bayard passed a comfortable day, being fully conscious and taking considerable nourishment. While his recovery is not yet assured, it is considered probable.

TO CUBA FROM MONTAUK

Believed that the Regulars at Camp Wikoff Will Go South in October.

SHAFTER APPOINTS HIS STAFF

He Still Remains in the Detention Hospital—Exodus of Volunteers—Gen. Sternberg Leaves Camp Satisfied—Rough Rider Nearly Drowned.

MONTAUK POINT, L. I., Sept. 6.—Gen. Shafter has named the staff which will serve while he remains here. Col. C. T. McClernand is Adjutant General; Major John D. Miley, Adjutant General and acting Inspector General; Major S. W. Groessbeck, Judge Advocate; Major Roudz, Quartermaster General; Major H. J. Gallagher, Chief of Commissary; Capt. Sands, Chief Engineering Officer; Capt. Gilmore, assistant to Adjutant General, and Capt. Johnson, assistant to the Quartermaster. Gen. Shafter still occupies his tent in the detention camp, although his period of detention is over. He will remain in the tent until such time as the clubhouse is fitted for his occupancy, and he will then remove the headquarters to that point.

Gen. Shafter is not likely to remain here for any length of time. He is to return to his home in California within a short time for rest and recuperation. The campaign in Cuba has seriously affected his health, and in order to recover he will be compelled to abandon active duty for some time. He was slightly improved to-day, but still suffered considerably from fever and headache.

Major Gen. Joseph Wheeler of the volunteers will continue in command of the division of regular cavalry under Gen. Shafter. The President when he was here asked Gen. Wheeler if it was necessary for him to go to Alabama for the campaign. Gen. Wheeler replied that it was not. Mr. McKinley expressed a desire for him to remain in the army until the work of the Peace Commission takes some satisfactory form. Gen. Wheeler is not, however, likely to stay with the army after Congress meets in December.

Gen. Wheeler has sent the last sheet of his history of the Spanish-American war to his Boston publishers.

When the regular troops already under orders to leave get away, there will still be quite an army here. The troops not included in the assignment of the regiments made yesterday are a majority of the regiments here. The regular regiments here not under orders to go to their stations are the First, Second, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Tenth, Twelfth, Sixteenth, Twenty-second, Twenty-fourth, and Twenty-fifth Infantry; the Second, Sixth, Ninth, and Tenth Cavalry, and Battery F, Fourth Artillery. These regulars will almost certainly be among the troops that will be ordered to Cuba. They and the recruits that are arriving for them will stay here under canvas as long as the weather is warm enough. By the middle of October it is expected that these troops will have been ordered to Cuba under terms arranged by the Military Commission.

With the 4,200 recruits coming or about to start for the camp, there will be about 15,000 men here. There is also the First Battalion of the Second Engineer Volunteers, which will probably remain for a considerable time, as its services are in constant demand, and the regular engineers have all they can do elsewhere.

Volunteers Leaving Rapidly.

The outgoing of the volunteers is rapid, and they will be out of camp within a very short time.

The First Illinois will leave to-morrow, and the First District of Columbia will get away on Thursday, as will the Ninth Massachusetts, which will embark on a boat and go direct to Boston. Companies C and M of the Third Texas may not get away until Friday.

After making a tour through the entire encampment and closely examining the condition of each regimental camp, Surgeon General Sternberg left Camp Wikoff at 5 o'clock this afternoon. He said before his departure that the only recommendation he had to make to the authorities here was that they use disinfectants more liberally; otherwise everything was in first-class condition. He had paid particular attention to the detention hospital and the isolation camp, where yellow fever suspects were kept, but he could say positively that no yellow fever existed in camp, nor was there any danger of any cases deeloping. In the general hospital Gen. Sternberg found that there was room for 600 more patients, and those there at present were getting along nicely. The detention hospital was still overcrowded, but this was because a number of men had been sent there who should have gone to the general hospital.

In conclusion the Surgeon General said that he could not commend too highly the work of the women who have devoted their time, labor, and means to the relief of sick soldiers. He especially praised the work of the Red Cross and other aid societies, and declared that while the Government would have eventually furnished all the necessaries for the sick troops, the work of the societies and individuals had been so much more prompt that a good many lives have been saved and the condition of the sick much relieved.

Senator Mason of Illinois was here today and called on Gen. Shafter, Gen. Wheeler, and Col. Roosevelt. He had quite a long talk with the Colonel, but he said it was not of political significance. He said he did not request the Colonel to open the campaign in Illinois for the Republican Party. "While I should be glad to have the Colonel do so," he declared, "I believe he has enough political work to do in his own State for the present. After he finishes that, if he cares to come to my State, he will find a hearty welcome."

The overcrowding of the detention hospital was all done away with to-day. One hundred men who have been sick were granted furloughs, and fifty others were sent to the general hospital. There are still 600 in the hospital, but there is plenty of room, and fully fifty will be able to leave within a day or two. Any day now may bring a hospital ship from Siboney with men who have been in the hospitals there.

This morning's report showed 871 men in the general hospital, which is the lowest figure in some time. There are few new cases of sickness.

Gen. Shafter is not worrying over the reported desertions from the camp. The number of deserters is believed to be very small. They are really not deserters, but men who have gotten out of camp to have a round of fun. When they are "broke" or ready to report for duty, they will do so and take their punishment.

William Vance, a member of Troop C of the Rough Riders, had a narrow escape from drowning this morning. He was in bathing, and was caught in an undertow and carried seaward. Vance is a good swimmer, but would have been lost had not members of the regiment and of other cavalry regiments gone to his aid. Several times both Vance and his rescuers were swept back, but they finally reached the shore. Vance was unconscious.

ICE FROM MAINE FOR MONTAUK.

A Boatload Ordered by the Merchants' Association.

The members of the Merchants' Association Committee who went to Camp Wikoff to take charge of the distribution of the second boatload of supplies sent through the Merchants' Association to the sick soldiers in the camp have returned. They report that what has thus far been given through the relief organizations has done a great deal of good, and that the only thing now lacking is ice, which is needed very badly in the hospitals.

Finding that it was impossible to get a barge load of ice either in this city, New Haven, New London, or Boston, the officers of the Merchants' Association yesterday ordered a schooner load of ice direct from the Kennebec River, Maine. The schooner will proceed at once to Fort Pond Bay, Montauk, and should reach her destination within five days. The officers of the Merchants' Association have also ordered plans and specifications for an icehouse, to be built at Montauk Point, if they can obtain the permission of the Government to build it. The association will take to Montauk its own lumber and other material, and its own workmen.

Some $3,000, given by a banking house down town, has been received toward this ice fund, but more money is needed.

MORTALITY AT CAMP WIKOFF.

Deaths from Pneumonia Outnumber Those from Fever.

MONTAUK POINT, L. I., Sept. 6.—The following deaths have been reported:

ALFRED GARDNER, Company I, Eighth Ohio; pneumonia.

WILLIAM H. FARLEY, Company H, Fourth Artillery; quick consumption.

JAMES C. BROWN, band, Fourth Infantry; pneumonia.

JOSEPH C. QUINN, Company L, First Illinois; pneumonia.

WILLIAM LEININGER, Company C, Eighth Ohio; malaria.

ERNEST COBB, Battery H, Fourth Artillery.

CARL EBENSPERGER, Company B, Twentieth Infantry.

ALBERT CHAPPLE, Company E, First Illinois.

WILLIAM O. MEYERS, Company G, Twenty-second Infantry.

SOLDIER DEFENDS CAMP WIKOFF.

Says Site Is Healthy and Water and Food Good and Plenty.

Robert W. Iverson of 157 East Ninety-eighth Street has received the following letter from Henry Willims, Company D, Sixteenth Infantry, at Camp Wikoff. It was written last Saturday:

I am once more with my regiment and settled down to camp life after my furlough. I said I would let you know the state of affairs here in camp, and this is the result of my observations:

We have a splendid camp in a healthy country. Our food is good and plenty of it. Good, cold water for drinking is plentiful. We are comfortably fixed in tents, two men to each tent, and have each a mattress and blanket. Why the papers should call this a pest hole is more than I understand, but this foregoing statement is from a man in fine health and able to enjoy the situation.

The trobule is this this—nearly every man returned from Cuba is sick more or less, and, unless a man has a constitution like a horse, he suffered greatly during the campaign. These strong men do not show any sign of sickness, but their weaker brethren have had a tough time, and what these men need to bring them back to their former good condition is home care. Let them get away from camp; put them in domestic comfort. Let them be among home friends, and a few weeks will put them on their feet as it did me. I was through the general hospital yesterday, and the scene was a very painful one. Every morning at sick call half the regiment goes to see the doctor. The regulars stood the campaigning better than the volunteers, of course—that goes without saying.

TO AID SOLDIERS AT MONTAUK.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There is great need at Camp Wikoff of helpers who are even moderately familiar with cooking for the sick. There is no lack of food, and the well men have all they need. In some regiments they have more than they need, and one might spend a day at the camp and come back to the city with the idea that all were entirely comfortable. The trouble is that the regiments most recently out of the detention camp are furthest from the station. These are the regiments with the greatest proportion of sick, and they have not yet been nursed up and gotten into good shape by the Red Cross or any other societies. The camp is spread over such a large tract and the difficulties of transportation are so great, and up to the present the needs of those near by have been so urgent, that the regiments stationed further away have been entirely neglected. In some of these regiments the proportion of sick is so large that there are not enough well men even to dig the necessary ditches for refuse. It is hardly to be wondered at if they make no attempt to wait on their sick comrades, and the doctor thinks he has done his duty when he advises those with fevers to take nothing but milk.

In a day recently spent at Montauk we found regiments where there were more than two-thirds sick, without water, without ice, and without milk, and in almost all cases we were told that it is necessary to drink the milk as soon as it arrives, as it sours quickly. This means that a sick man who obeys orders gets one cup of poor, lukewarm milk a day; if he does not obey orders and eats any of the regular mess he gets no sympathy (or help) from the doctor in the worse attack that follows. Any one with common sense who knows how to prepare a palatable cup of cocoa, an eggnog with condensed milk, or any such simple and nourishing dishes, can save many lives from death by starvation.

The difficulties of getting to these far-away regiments are great. If it can be afforded, the best plan is to hire a wagon at the station and take some milk, fresh eggs, ice, lemons, whisky, and blackberry brandy with you. The driver will not know where to take you—no one knows anything at Montauk. By dint of telling him to "go ahead" for an hour or two, you will come to the outskirts of the big camp, and will begin to perceive a difference in the aspect and manner of the men. Their camps will be untidy, the cooks without utensils, the well men listless, the tents full of sick. Here get out, close by the cook fires, and begin a tent-to-tent visitation, making careful inquiry as to the nature of the troubles in each case, as the men with dysentery must have no fruit or lemonade, and not much of anything at a time. Here is where the blackberry brandy is useful, a tablespoonful at a time in a little water.

Those not able to pay for transportation can get a lift along the way from any empty army wagon. This is rough riding, but better than walking, as the distances are so great. Get somehow to the Twenty-second Regiment, Second Division, and inquire for the Easthampton Relief Corps; go to their tent and put yourself under their orders.

Men could be of great help in this work, but there is no doubt that personal visits from women have a very cheering influence on the homesick soldiers. Nothing need be feared in the way of insults or remarks. We returned with the conviction that every American soldier is a gentleman, and even the sickest received our attentions with respect and gratitude. Ladies should wear strong boots and short skirts, and must not go if afraid of their complexions.

Keep away from the officers' quarters if you are desirous of doing anything for the men. In some regiments the officers take an interest in the men, and here you will find them in good condition, and you are not needed. Others, and I fear most, are hardened and indifferent, and if you appeal to them for advice, they will do all they can to discourage you. If, however, you go ahead without asking for their help, no one will interfere.

Any one desiring more information in regard to making him or herself useful may send a personal letter to me, and I will answer to the best of my knowledge.

M. T. McCARTHY.

Address:

Mrs. John McCarthy,
421 Kensington Avenue, Plainfield, N. J.

No one who knows my sister, Mrs. John McCarthy, will need any assurances as to her standing and credibility; for others, I wish to assert my absolute reliance on her statements and her rare qualifications as a practical observer and unbiased witness.

HENRY LING TAYLOR.

Camp Wikoff, Montauk, N. Y., Sept. 6, 1898.

SICK SOLDIERS IN JERSEY CITY.

Private Too Ill to Continue His Journey Home Sent to Hospital.

The cots of the Soldiers' Comfort Committee's temporary hospital in the Pennsylvania Railroad station in Jersey City were occupied yesterday by convalescent soldiers, nearly all of whom are on sick leave and bound for their homes from Montauk Point. At noon fifteen soldiers were being cared for.

Herbert H. Smith of Company B, Seventh United States Infantry, suffering from malarial fever, arrived from Montauk at 10 o'clock. He became so ill that Surgeon W. H. Johnson of the United States Hospital Corps, who is giving his furlough to the sick soldiers in the Pennsylvania Station, sent him in an ambulance to the City Hospital. Smith lives in Colorado.

Most of the other soldiers took their trains during the afternoon.

Thirty men of the Ninth New York Volunteers were expected from Chickamauga on the way to their homes in New York. Several persons were awaiting their arrival, but went away disappointed, as none of the Ninth came.

Lieut. Shipp's Memory Honored.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—The camp at Anniston, Ala., in command of Gen. Frank, has been named Camp Shipp, in honor of Lieut. William E. Shipp, Tenth Cavalry, who was killed before Santiago. Lieut. Shipp was appointed to West Point from North Carolina.

Street Cars Free for Sick Soldiers.

President Vreeland of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company yesterday informed the Relief Committee of the Board of Trade that he would be pleased to place at its disposal, at the foot of Thirty-fourth Street, at all times during the day or night, as it might designate three free cars for the transportation of sick soldiers, and transfer them to the company's north and south bound lines.

INVALIDS ON SHINNECOCK

The Ambulance Ship Arrives from Montauk with 132 Men Aboard.

MANY SENT TO THE HOSPITALS

Forty-four of the Number Received Furloughs and Transportation to Their Homes—List of the Sick.

The ambulance boat Shinnecock arrived here from Camp Wikoff at 7:30 o'clock yesterday morning and tied up at Pier 40 East River, foot of Pike Street. She remained at the dock only long enough to take on ice and provisions, and then steamed over to the pier at the foot of North Eighth Street, Brooklyn. She brought 132 soldiers, of whom 60 were taken to St. Catherine's Hospital and 25 to St. Mary's. Of the others, one was sent to Governors Island, one to the New York Hospital, one to the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and 44 received furloughs and transportation to their homes.

After the Shinnecock landed the patients for the Brooklyn hospitals she returned to New York and stopped at the Barge Office to leave the men wishing furloughs. The furloughed men marched to the Army Building, where luncheon was served them, and where they obtained their furlough papers and transportation tickets. More than half of the Shinnecock's passengers were regulars. The men showed the effects of hardship, but were in good spirits with the prospect before them of home.

The Shinnecock has returned to Montauk for more troops.

The following is a complete list of the arrivals on the Shinnecock:

Furloughs.

ARNOLD, JOHN, Sergeant, Company K, First Artillery; malaria and diarrhea.

ASTHOLZ, FRED H., private, Company E, Seventh Infantry; muscular rheumatism.

BARKER, BRUCE E., private, Company F, Fifth Artillery; malaria.

BARTHROP, CHARLES A., private, Company F, Fourth Artillery; malaria.

BENDER, ADOLPH, private, Company F, Fifth Artillery; chronic diarrhea.

BILLINGS, ALBERT M., private, Company L, First District of Columbia Volunteers; ——.

BLEDSOE, ANDREW R., private, Company C, Seventh Infantry; malaria.

BOGERT, GEORGE, private, Company C, Twelfth Infantry; malaria and diarrhea.

BRADLEY, DANIEL, private, Company C, Ninth Infantry; ——.

BRADLEY, ERNEST M., private, Company B, First Cavalry; ——.

BRANNAMAN, ALBERT R., private, Company C, Second Cavalry; ——.

CORNISH, JOSEPH, private, Company G, First District of Columbia Volunteers; malaria.

DAHLKE, FRED W., private, Company G, Twentieth Infantry; malaria.

DE HART, JACOB, private, Company D, Twelfth Infantry; malaria.

DONEGAN, TIMOTHY J., private, Company H, Eighth Infantry; malaria.

EDNEY, HERCHEL B., Sergeant, Company H, Fourth Artillery; malaria.

ELDRED, FREDERICK, private, Company D, Ninth Massachusetts Volunteers; diarrhea.

GANS, ERNEST G., private, Company C, Second Cavalry; ——.

GREENOCK, ROBERT, Corporal, Company K, First Illinois Volunteers; malaria.

HAMMER, GEORGE W., private, Company C, Sixteenth Infantry; malaria.

HERMANEK, ANTONIO, private, Company D, Eighth Infantry; debility.

HILBEN, GEORGE T., private, Company L, First District of Columbia Volunteers; ——.

HOLDEN, FRANCIS M., private, Company A, Second Artillery; debility.

HOWELL, WILLIAM, private, Company K, First Artillery; malaria.

JOHNSON, JOHN, private, Company E, Fourth Infantry; malaria.

KUHNE, HENRY, private, Company A, Eighth Infantry; debility.

LAWSON, EUGENE, private, Company F, Twenty-first Infantry; malaria and diarrhea.

LATHAN, WALTER, private, Company K, First Artillery; malaria and dysentery.

LAYTON, CHARLES, private, Company I, Second Infantry; ——.

McLEAN, BARTHOLOMEW, private, Company G, Twentieth Infantry; malaria.

MIZELL, CHARLES E., private, Hospital Corps, enteritis.

NELSON, OSCAR private, Company E, First Illinois Volunteers; debility.

PAEPKE, JOHN, private, Company L, First Illinois Volunteers; malaria.

PAGE, GEORGE, private, Company C, Twenty-second Infantry; malaria.

PERSONS, EUGENE, private, Company A, Thirteenth Infantry; malaria.

POTTER, CHARLES, private, Company A, Seventh Infantry; muscular rheumatism.

RICHARDSON, RICHARD E., private, Company B, Twelfth Infantry; malaria and chronic diarrhea.

ROBERTSON, WALTER, private, Second Infantry; malaria.

SCANNELL, DANIEL, private, Company I, Ninth Massachusetts Volunteers; malaria.

SHIELDS, WALTER, private, Company H, Seventh Infantry; typhoid.

STEWART, GEORGE, private, Company B, Twenty-second Infantry; diarrhea.

THOMAS, GLENN, private, Company A, Twenty-first Infantry; malaria and diarrhea.

WRIGHT, WARREN A., private, Company M, First Illinois Volunteers; malaria.

WROBBEL, JOHN, trumpeter, Company K, First Artillery; malaria.

St. Catharine's Hospital.

ANDERSON, EDWARD S., private, Company E, First Illinois Volunteers; cystitus.

ANDRETSCH, ARTHUR M., private, Company E, Thirty-third Michigan Volunteers; exhaustion.

BAGEEY, CHARLES, private, Company A, Twelfth Infantry; malaria.

BOOTH, CHRISTOPHER, Corporal, Company F, Twenty-second Infantry; malaria.

BULER, WILLIAM A., private, Company E, First Artillery; malaria and exhaustion.

BOLIN, JOHN C., Corporal, Company E, Fourth Infantry; malaria.

BRINKMEIR, JOHN A., Corporal, Company E, Fourth Infantry; typhoid.

BROWN, GUY E., Lance Corporal, Company A, Third Infantry; malaria.

BUCKLEY, NIELL, private, Company D, Twenty-second Infantry; malaria.

COIN, ORIN L., private, Company G, Twenty-second Infantry; malaria.

COONROD, GARLAND, musician, Company H, Second Infantry; malaria.

CREIGHTON, JOHN, private, Company F, Tenth Cavalry; cystitis.

DWYER, WILLIAM, private, Company F, Twenty-second Infantry; ——.

DYER, WARD B., private, Company I, Eighth Ohio Volunteers; diarrhoea.

EBERSOLE, JAMES R., Corporal, Company D, Twentieth Infantry; malaria and enteritis.

FAY, CLARENCE, private, Company H, Twenty-second Infantry; diarrhoea.

FUMESSEY, THOMAS, private, Company G, Tenth Infantry; pernicious malaria.

GALLOWAY, JAMES, private, Company B, Twenty-second Infantry; diarrhea.

GRAU, WILLIAM, private, Company A, Twenty-second Infantry; malaria.

GREED, NED M., private, Company H, Sixteenth Infantry; dysentery.

GRIFFITH, EUGENE O., private, Signal Corps; exhaustion.

GROVES, FELIX J., private, Company A, Second Cavalry; ——.

HALL, CLARENCE, private, Company D, Tenth Cavalry; malaria.

HALL, WORDEN F., private, Company H, Twenty-second Infantry; malaria.

HENRY, JAMES, private, Company B, Tenth Infantry; malaria.

HOUGHTALING, CORNELIUS, private, Company E, Seventh Infantry; ——.

JACKSON, EDWARD, private, Hospital Corps; typhoid.

JANSEN, FRANK, private, Company F, Sixteenth Infantry; chronic malaria.

JOHNSON, CLAUDE, private, Company G, Twenty-first Infantry; ——.

JORDAN, JAMES J., private, Company A, Seventh Infantry; malaria, dysentery.

KOLSTAD, THORE, private, Company B, Twenty-second Infantry; malaria.

KNOX, JAMES, private, Company C, Tenth Infantry; malaria.

LALLY, JAMES J., Corporal, Company I, Twentieth Infantry; malaria.

LINCOLN, GEORGE, private, Company A, Twentieth Infantry; rheumatism.

LOVALL, THOMAS, private, Company I, Twentieth Infantry; malaria.

MACKEY, CHARLES F., private, Company E, First Volunteer Cavalry; malaria and diarrhea.

McBRIDE, EDMOND, private, Company E, Twenty-second Infantry; malaria.

MEISCHMACK, EMIL, private, Company E, Twenty-second Infantry; malaria.

MILLER, EDWARD J., private, Company F, Fourth Artillery; malaria and anaemia.

OLSON, MARTIN, private, Company F, Fifth Artillery; malaria.

PARKER, Thomas, private, Company B, Twenty-second Infantry; malaria.

PATTERSON, HORACE G., private, Company A, Ninth Infantry; dysentery.

PETERSON, CARL W., private, Company L, Thirty-fourth Michigan Volunteers.

PHILLIP, JOHN W., private, Company F, Fifth Artillery; typhoid.

POWERS, WILLIAM, private, Company H, Eighth Infantry; malaria.

RAWYLER, EUGENE, private, Company H, Eighth Infantry; diarrhea and malaria.

REW, HARRY A., private, Company I, Twentieth Infantry; dysentery.

ROGAN, FRANK P., Corporal, Company E, Seventh Infantry; malaria and chronic diarrhea.

ROSS, GEORGE, civilian teamster; malaria.

SANDERS, CHARLES, private, Company H, Ninth Cavalry; typhoid.

SCHMIDT, GUSTAV, private, Company F, Fifth Artillery; exhaustion.

SCHRODER, HERMAN, private, Company B, Twentieth Infantry; malaria.

SCHULTZ, GEORGE, Corporal, Company A, Tenth Infantry; dysentery.

SNELL, CHARLES L., Corporal, Company G, First District of Columbia Volunteers; diarrhea and malaria.

SOLLAR, WILLIAM, private, Company C, Eighth Infantry; malaria.

STODDARD, FRANK, private, Company B, Twentieth Infantry; malaria.

SWOPE, SAMUEL T., Corporal, Company B, Seventh Infantry; gastritis.

TAGGART, CHARLES F., private, Company I, First District of Columbia Volunteers; malaria.

TAYLOR, EDWARD M., private, Company F, Fifth Artillery; ——.

WILL, HENRY T., private, Company A, Fourth Infantry; typhoid.

St. Mary's Hospital.

ARSMEAULT, JOHN B., private, Company C, Seventh Infantry; malaria.

BREHN, ROBERT H., private, Company G, First Cavalry; inguinal hernia.

BUCHAN, FRED E., private, Company H, Seventh Infantry; chronic malaria.

CORLESS, PHILANDER, private, Company A, Twenty-second Infantry; malaria.

COX, WILLIAM, private, Company C, Seventh Infantry; malaria.

DELANEY, THOMAS, private, Company E, Sixth Cavalry; malaria.

DILB, ADOLPH, Corporal, Company E, Eighth Infantry; ——.

EBERMANN, HENRY J., private, Company K, First Volunteer Cavalry; malaria.

ELLIOTT, JESSE, private, Company B, Twenty-first Infantry; ——.

ELLIOTT, JOHN C., private, Company G, Twentieth Infantry; typhoid.

FITZGIBBONS, PETER, private, Company G, Twenty-first Cavalry; malaria.

GILLESPIE, THOMAS, private, Company B, Twentieth Infantry; malaria.

GRAHAM, ORIN J., private, Company F, Second Cavalry; ——.

GUBISCH, ARTHUR W., private, Company B, Twenty-second Infantry; diarrhoea.

HIGGINS, EDWARD A., private, Company F, Fifth Artillery; malaria.

HORN, CHARLES, private, Company A, Eighth Infantry; malaria.

KUNOWSKI, SAM, private, Company H, Seventh Infantry; malaria and diarrhea.

LAVIN, JAMES P., Corporal, Company L, First District of Columbia Volunteers; ——.

McCONN, WILLIAM, Trumpeter, Company E, First Cavalry; anal fistula.

McCULLOUGH, KELLY, private, Company B, First Cavalry; malaria.

MURDY, WILLIAM, private, Company A, Sixth Cavalry; malaria.

NESS, A[illegible]ST, private, Company E, First Cavalry; malaria.

PIATT, WILLIAM T., private, Company B, First Cavalry; ——.

STALLER, CHARLES, private, Company A, First Cavalry; malaria

WALLACE, EDWARD, private, Company M, Tenth Cavalry; ——.

New York Hospital.

WOLF, PAUL A., First Lieutenant, Fourth Infantry.

Governors Island.

McCAULEY, EMMET E., private, Hospital Corps.

Fifth Avenue Hotel.

McRAE, JAMES H., First Lieutenant and Adjutant, Third Infantry.

ONE FIELD HOSPITAL CLOSED.

Gen. Boynton Reports Concerning a Criticised Institution at Chickamauga Park—Its Official Record.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—The following telegram was received to-day at the War Department:

"Chattanooga, Tenn., Sept. 6, 1898.

"Gen. H. C. Corbin, Washingtton:

"Second Division, Third Corps Hospital, closed yesterday. This is the one that has been most generally and serevely criticised. Following is its record since establishment, June 10: Total number of patients, 2,462; total deaths, 33. Of these cases 270 were typhoid, and of the total deaths 28 were from typhoid.

"H. V BOYNTON, Brig. Gen. Vols."

SIXTH MASSACHUSETTS'S SICK.

Seventy-six Men in Hospital and 200 Unfit for Duty in Puerto Rico.

BOSTON, Sept. 6.—A special to The Globe from its correspondent in Ponce, Puerto Rico, dated Sept. 6, says:

"Seventy-six soldiers of the Sixth Massachusetts Volunteer Regiment are in the hospital here with typhoid fever, malaria, and diarrhea, and 200 are confined to their quarters unfit for duty.

"There has been one death—Arthur L. Wilkinson of Company M, Milford. Daily improvement is noted in their physical condition. The Sixth Massachusetts will go to Arecibo and San Juan in ten days. No cause exists for the alarm in Massachusetts regarding the condition of the regiment."

GOVERNMENT PROPERTY LOST.

Volunteers to be Held to Account for the Safe Return of Borrowed Federal Equipments.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—The mustering out of the volunteers will be followed by vexations and troubles for officers of the regular army and for many of the volunteers themselves. This is due to a misapprehension on the part of some of the officers of the volunteer organizations respecting the property of the Government which they have in their possession. The Government will require that every article be accounted for. Every officer or man in the volunteer service who has charge of Government property will have to account for it before he can be mustered out and paid.

An instance is related of a Governor of one State who received two regiments of troops. He told them they could take thirty days' furlough and go home. What became of all the equipments in their possession, which is the property of the Government, the United States officers cannot tell. Some of these equipments belonged to the Ordnance, some to the Subsistence, and some to the Quartermaster's Departments. Receipts were given by some one for these equipments when furnished by the Government, and the volunteer officers who gave such receipts will be held responsible for them.

It is the intention of the War Department again to supply the States when the guns and arms are accounted for, but in order to keep a straight account in the department records it is necessary to have them first returned to the Government. The same is true of other Government property.

AMERICANS EXCITE JEALOUSY.

Foreign Interests in Mexico Afraid of Our Competition.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 6.—There is a very bitter feeling here among the leading European merchants against Americans since the successful close of the war in Cuba and the Philippine Islands, being based wholly on a fear of the rising prestige of Americans and the fear on the part of Europeans that they will lose the trade of Mexico.

A curious outcome of the war is an apprehension felt by resident Spaniards and merchants that their own nationality in Havana will come here and enter into competition with them. They are warmly opposed to Spanish immigration into Mexico. The general sentiment among men in trade here is hostile to the growing American commercial and financial influence, and this feeling is manifested in many irritating ways.

President Diaz's administration is friendly to the Americans, and this fact enrages the newspapers in opposition to his Government which are owned or secretly subsidized by resident Europeans. These papers are doing all in their power to excite the bitter feeling against the United States. The Government papers are friendly to the Americans, as are the mass of the people.

The country was never more prosperous, and the anticipation that American capital is going to invade the country in large amounts and dispute for the business with the old-established European concerns makes them exceedingly anxious.

Waltham Watches

Excel all others in
Accuracy
Durability
Economy

The new Riverside movement is now ready in Gold, Silver, and Gun Metal cases

Inspection Invited

Howard & Co
264 Fifth Avenue
New York

WOULD KEEP FAMOUS SHIPS.

Navy Department Anxious to Retain Auxiliary Vessels That Won Glory in the War.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—It is the desire of the Navy Department that all vessels that won fame in the late war with Spain shall be kept by the Government. The board appointed to consider what disposition should be made of the auxiliary ships bought or chartered during the war is now at work, and has already recommended the selling of a number of vessels.

All of the auxiliary coast defense fleet has now disappeared, disposition has been made of the vessels, and the officers and men have been discharged. But there are a number of boats, like the Gloucester, which though bought for temporary service, and for service that was not supposed to be very warlike, have made a lasting reputation, and will remain forever as glorious names in the annals of the American Navy. The Navy Department thinks it would be a great misfortune if these ships should be allowed to be sold.

The Gloucester has become already as much a part of the glory of the navy of this country as the Constitution, or the Oregon, or the Olympia. Other vessels, in equal or less degree, have won fame in the recent war. It would be a distinct loss to the navy to have these go back to their old rôle as pleasure yachts or traffic carriers.

It was said at the department to-day that if the board should decide that it is best to dispose of such ships, the list of them will be turned over to other branches of the Government, such as the Revenue or Lighthouse Service, to see if they could not be purchased for use along the coast, and thus be kept within the country's service. It is hoped by the department, however, that this will not be made necessary, as it is very anxious to have the Gloucester and her peers retained in the navy itself. There is room for them, and plenty of service for them to perform. Besides, they would add to the glory and prestige of the fleets of the country, just as a veteran corps adds to the military prestige.

It is exceedingly probable that if the Gloucester, once the yacht Corsair, the property of J. Pierpont Morgan of New York, were put on sale, her former owner would be glad to buy her in for a much larger price than the Government paid for her. It would add to the pleasure and éclat of a yachting cruise in the Mediterranean, for instance, to make it in the little craft that had won so much glory in the battle of Santiago. But it is the confident hope of the Navy Department that these boats can be retained in their present places in the navy, and it is probable that this will be the result of the effort to hold them.

BUSY DAYS AT THE NAVY YARD.

Over a Dozen Fighting Ships There Now Repairing—Oregon to be Docked To-day.

The navy yard is crowded with war vessels of all descriptions, and the scenes there are as lively as those before the war with Spain began. Now, however, instead of the vessels being put in shape for fighting, they are being cleaned and repaired after their fight. The battleships Iowa and Oregon, the cruisers New York, Chicago and Atlanta, nine torpedo boats, and some supply ships, colliers and tugs, fill all the space about the docks.

The Oregon is to be put in the dry dock to-day, and yesterday this dock was being prepared for the reception of the big warship. She will be cleaned and painted and put in readiness for the next work that the Navy Department selects for her. The New York is looking spick and span again, and has been given a coat of light gray paint. She is now flying the flag of Commodore Philip, and is the flagship of the North Atlantic Squadron. She will probably leave the yard in a day or two and go to the anchorage off Tompkinsville. The Brooklyn will then go to the yard to be overhauled.

There are crowds of visitors at the yard every day, and they wander about and admire the vessels that made such records in Cuban waters. The Oregon is the chief attraction, but the New York and Iowa come in for plenty of praise. So do the torpedo boats, particularly the Winslow. To get into the yard it is necessary to obtain a pass from Capt. Sumner, and the demand for passes has been so great that, instead of filling out the regular printed permit, the letters of the applicants have been officially stamped and returned. No one is allowed on the warships. This order was issued because visitors on the decks of the vessels would interfere with the work of the crews in cleaning and repairing. This order has caused disappointment to many, but it had to be issued in order that the vessels might be put in shape as quickly as possible.

MANILA FIGHTERS HONORED.

Memorial Tower to a Pennsylvania Company at New Brighton.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 6.—When Company B of the Tenth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, returns from Manila the members will find their names emblazoned on tables of marble on a huge steel tower of Eiffel-like design, standing in the very centre of the business section of New Brighton, and surmounted by the flag they fought and suffered for in the Philippines.

New Brighton, a few miles below this city, is the first place in the United States where a memorial of the war has been placed. The memorial is of the finest steel and 130 feet high. It stands at the junction of the main paths in the little park in the centre of the town. It is of graceful design and built on the general lines of the Eiffel tower at Paris. On the pinnacle is a thirty-foot flagstaff, also of steel. Around the four sides of the base are placed four tablets, upon which are engraved the name of each man in Company B who went to Manila. The memorial is erected by public subscription, and the result of a movement started after the battle of Malate. Public sentiment was so heartily in favor of the plan that the necessary funds were secured without trouble.

Every inhabitant of New Brighton, from the oldest to the littlest school girl, helped with the dedication. There was a parade in which various semi-military organizations with plenty of bands took part, a string of floats representing every branch of manufacture in the Beaver Valley and over a mile long, and former officers of the absent company in command.

Funeral of Robert Gordon Everett.

The funeral of Robert Gordon Everett, a Corporal in the Seventy-first Regiment, who died Monday at the home of his parents, at 1,981 Madison Avenue, will be held this morning at 11 o'clock. Members of the Washington Heights Society Children of the American Revolution, of which young Everett was Vice President, are requested by Mrs. Ferdinand P. Earle, President, to attend the funeral.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

SCHLEY IN PUERTO RICO

Salutes Fired by the New Orleans and a Spanish Gunboat in His Honor.

POSTAL COMMISSION ARRIVES

The Seneca Also Carries Fiscal Agents, Who Will Establish Banks—A Million Dollars to Pay the Troops.

SAN JUAN DE PUERTO RICO, Sept. 6.—The United States transport Seneca, carrying Rear Admiral W. S. Schley and Brig. Gen. W. W. Gordon of the Puerto Rico military commission, arrived off the harbor last night, but did not enter until this morning. The cruiser New Orleans, which is lying in the harbor, fired an Admiral's salute of thirteen guns.

The Spanish gunboat Isabel Segunda responded with thirteen guns, whereupon the New Orleans set the Spanish flag at the peak and saluted it with thirteen guns.

A boat immediately put off from the New Orleans to the Seneca and took Admiral Schley aboard. As he went over the steamer's side her passengers, among whom he had become exceedingly popular, gave three cheers and a "tiger." One man in his enthusiasm, yelled: "Hurrah for the next President!" Admiral Schley had an enthusiastic reception on board the New Orleans.

When the Admiral's pennant was raised on board the New Orleans, the marines paraded and the band played. Shortly before noon the Spanish Brigadier General, Vallarino, made an official visit to Admiral Schley, and was saluted with seven guns.

During the afternoon Admiral Schley and Gen. Gordon came ashore and took up their quarters at the Hotel Ingleterra, where they will remain during the sessions of the Military Commission. They walked from the quay to the hotel, attracting much attention. The Spanish soldiers and sailors who throng the city seemed especially curious to see the man who destroyed Cervera's fleet. The only guard for the party consisted of three policemen, but even these were unnecessary, as there was no hostile demonstration whatever.

About 4 o'clock Gen. Brooke arrived from his headquarters at Rio Piedras, and the three Commissioners, all of whom are outranked by Capt. Gen. Macias, made a call of courtesy upon him.

The United States Commissioners desire to dispatch their work as soon as possible, but they have no idea of the time it will require. Everything depends upon the attitude of the Spanish Commissioners. All appears clear sailing to Gen. Brooke and his colleague, but it is reported that the Spanish Commissioners expect considerable compensation for the Spanish property to be relinquished. Their instructions were received yesterday by the steamer Ciudad de Cadiz. One of the Commissioners is said to have remarked to Admiral Schley that he was anxious to leave for Spain, and that, if he had his way, the proceedings would terminate so that he could go in a week.

The Seneca brought also the Postal Commission, thirty nurses, and six contract surgeons. There are thirteen postal clerks with the commission for the various stations. The Commissioners will make an investigation into the postal system of the island and report to Washington.

Messrs. F. Dumaresq, J. D. H. Luce, W. H. Lathrop, representing the Boston firm of De Ford & Co., which has been appointed the Government's fiscal agent in Puerto Rico, will establish banks at San Juan and Ponce. They believe the United States Government will eventually retire the Puerto Rican currency, which the local banks are trying to maintain close to par at an arbitrary price. It is valued approximately at a million dollars.

The Seneca proceeds to Ponce this afternoon. Paymaster Arthur, who is on board, has a million dollars for the troops.

The French steamer Notre Dame de Salut, which arrived here yesterday from Havana and ran aground while entering the harbor, was pulled off to-day, and, with 100 sick and wounded, sailed for Santander, Spain.

BROOKE AT RIO PIEDRAS.

American Commander Lodged in the Captain General's House Through His Courtesy.

SAN JUAN DE PUERTO RICO, Sept. 6.—Major Gen. John R. Brooke, the American commander, arrived safely at Rio Piedras yesterday afternoon.

Col. Pino, the local Spanish commander at Rio Piedras, rode to the outskirts of the town and greeted Gen. Brooke, in behalf of Capt. Gen. Macias.

Col. Pino, after having been introduced to Gen. Brooke's staff, escorted the party to Gen. Macias's Summer residence, which has been placed at the American commander's disposal. The house is a pretentious dwelling, facing the plaza.

Quarters for the staff of Gen. Brooke will be found to-morrow in another house.

Gen. Brooke, who is outranked by Gen. Macias, the latter being a Lieutenant General, will call upon the Captain General at the palace and pay him an official visit of courtesy.

Spain Asks About Puerto Rico.

MADRID, Sept. 6.—The Government has cabled to Capt. Gen. Macias at San Juan de Puerto Rico, requesting him to furnish fuller details of the American economic régime in the Island of Puerto Rico. This step was taken after considering his first report on the subject.

SOLDIERS KILLED IN BATTLE.

Heavy Percentage of Officers Among Those Who Died Fighting Against the Spanish.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—The official records of the War Department as far as completed show that there were 33 officers and 231 enlisted men of the army, 264 in all, killed in battle during the war with Spain. These casualties include all the lives lost by the army in the battles in the Philippines, as well as those in Cuba and Puerto Rico.

The percentage of officers killed is strikingly large, and is said to be unprecedented in the battles of the world. The contrast is especially striking in the case of the battle of Omdurman, where, although the loss of life was heavy, the list of killed included only one officer of the British Army.

Electric Car Wrecks an Ambulance.

A north-bound electric car ran into a Flower Hospital ambulance at Sixty-third Street and Second Avenue, a little after 8 o'clock last night, completely wrecking it and severely injuring Surgeon Patrick Riordan and driver Frank McKenna. The motorman of the car, Michael J. Dempsey, was arrested.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac This Day.

	A. M.		P. M.		P. M.
Sun rises	5:33	Sun sets	6:23	Moon rises	10:23

High Water This Day.

	A. M.		A. M.		A. M.
S. Hook		Gov. Isl'd	12:24	H. Gate	2:13
	P. M.		P. M.		P. M.
S. Hook	12:24	Gov. Isl'd	12:58	H. Gate	2:47

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) SEPT. 7.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Britannic, Liverpool	9:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Galileo, Pernambuco, &c.	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Portia, Newfoundland	12:00 M.	2:00 P. M.
Southwark, Southampton	10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Yucatan, Puerto Rico and Santiago	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
THURSDAY, SEPT. 8.		
Advance, Colon	12:00 M. *1:00 P. M.	2:00 P. M.
Antilla, Nassau	1:00 P. M. *1:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Auguste Victoria, Cherbourg, Southampton, and Hamburg	6:00 A. M.	9:00 A. M.
Matanzas, Nassau, Havana, and Mexico	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Orinoco, Bermuda	1:00 P. M. *1:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Philadelphia, La Guayra	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
FRIDAY, SEPT. 9.		
Mongolian, Glasgow		12:00 M.
State of Texas, Brunswick		3:00 P. M.
SATURDAY, SEPT. 10.		
Alene, Fortune Islands, &c.	10:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Aller, Naples, &c.	9:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
City of Rome, Glasgow	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Etruria, Queenstown and Liverpool	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Holstein, Haiti, &c.	10:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
La Champagne, Havre	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Madiana, Leeward Islands, &c.	9:30 A. M. *10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Statendam, Rotterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Olympia, (from Tacoma,) close here daily up to Sept. §8 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for China, Japan, and Hawaii, per steamship Coptic, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Sept. 11, at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) New Zealand, Hawaii and Fiji Islands, per steamship Miowera, (from Vancouver,) close here daily after Sept. 3 and up to Sept. §15 at 6:30 P. M.

§Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) SEPT. 7.

Algiers, New Orleans, Aug. 31.
Aller, Gibraltar, Aug. 27.
Alsatia, Gibraltar, Aug. 21.
Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Aug. 27.
British Queen, Antwerp, Aug. 24.
Cherokee, Jacksonville, Sept. 4.
Cilurnum, Shields, Aug. 12.
El Dorado, New Orleans, Sept. 2.
Majestic, Liverpool, Aug. 31.
Mongolian, Glasgow, Aug. 26.
Queen Olga, Gibraltar, Aug. 24.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 8.

El Monte, New Orleans, Sept. 3.
Hekla, Christiansand, Aug. 26.
Nacoochee, Savannah, Sept. 5.
Pennsylvania, Hamburg, Aug. 28.
Susquehanna, Southampton, Aug. 25.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 9.

Campania, Liverpool, Sept. 3.
Exeter City, Swansea, Aug. 27.
Tallahassee, Savannah, Sept. 6.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 10.

Panama, Bordeaux, Aug. 29.

SUNDAY, SEPT. 11.

Excelsior, New Orleans, Sept. 6.
La Navarre, Havre, Sept. 3.

MONDAY, SEPT. 12.

Anchoria, Glasgow, Sept. 1.
Colorado, Hull, Aug. 30.
Georgic, Liverpoo., Sept. 2.

Arrived—Tuesday, Sept. 6.

SS Albano, (Ger.,) Koch, Hamburg Aug. 24, with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co. Passed in Sandy Hook at 11:35 P. M.

SS Lydia, (Ger.,) Roerden, Havana Sept. 2, with mdse. to James E. Ward & Co.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, (Ger.,) Englebart, Bremen Aug. 30 and Southampton 31st, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. East of Fire Island at 12:53 A. M. Sept. 7.

SS Venus, (Dan.,) Lund, Stettin, &c., Aug. 18, with mdse. and passengers to Furness, Withy & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 11:30 P. M.

SS Alene, (Br.,) Seiders, Savanilla, &c., Aug. 23, with mdse. and passengers to Pim, Forwood & Kellock. Arrived at the Bar at 2:20 P. M.

SS Tuscarora, (Br., new, 3,925 tons,) Payne, Sunderland Aug. 24, in ballast to Gustavus Heye. Arrived at the Bar at 2:20 P. M.

SS Benefactor, Chichester, Georgetown, S. C., Sept. 1 and Wilmington, N. C., 3d, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS City of Birmingham, Burg, Savannah Sept. 3, with mdse. and passengers to Ocean Steamship Co.

SS Konigen Luise, (Ger.,) Schuckmann, Bremen Aug. 27 and Southampton 28th, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 8:19 A. M.

SS Lassell, (Br.,) Lewis, Rio Janeiro Aug. 13 and Vittoria 17th, with mdse. to Busk & Jevons. Arrived at the Bar at midnight 5th.

SS Excelsior, (Ger.,) Muller, Rotterdam Aug. 23, in ballast to Gustavus Heye. Arrived at the Bar at 6 A. M.

SS Uller, (Nor.,) Kars, Sanchez, San Domingo, Aug. 31, with fruit and one passenger to American Fruit Co. Arrived at the Bar at 2:15 A. M.

SS Westernland, (Belg.,) Antwerp Aug. 27, with mdse. and passengers to International Navigation Co. Arrived at the Bar at 4:30 P. M.

SS Peekskill, Norfolk, with mdse. to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

SS Guyandotte, Davis, Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

SS Alsenborn, Gillingham, Baltimore, with mdse. to H. C. Foster.

SS Uller, (Nor.,) Svendsen, Demerara Aug. 28, with sugar to L. W. & P. Armstrong. Arrived at the Bar at 7 P. M.

Ship Centurion, (of Liverpool,) Forsyth, Caleta Buena 96 ds., with nitrate of soda to W. R. Grace & Co.—vessel to J. S. Winchester & Co.

WIND—Sandy Hook, N. J., Sept. 6, 9:30 P. M., southwest, light breeze, clear.

Sailed.

SS Navahoe, (Br.,) for Haiti, &c.
SS Kansas City, for Savannah.
SS Belvernon, (Nor.,) for Port Antonio.
SS Tauric, (Br.,) for Liverpool.
SS Aurania, (Br.,) for Liverpool.
SS Lahn, (Ger.,) for Bremen, &c.
SS Vera, (Br.,) for Tampa.
SS Jamestown, for Norfolk, &c.
SS Carib, for Charleston, &c.

Spoken.

Bark Annie Speer, (Br.,) Evans, from New York for Sydney, N. S. W., was spoken Aug. 14 in lat. 8, lon. 28.

Notice to Mariners.

NEW YORK HARBOR—EASTERN ENTRANCE—MINE BUOYS REMOVED.

Notice is hereby given by the Lighthouse Board that the can and nun buoys placed to mark a safe channel through the entrance to New York Harbor, from Long Island Sound, between Throgg's Neck and Willets Point were discontinued on this date, the submarine mines planted as expedients of war having been removed.

By Cable.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—SS Spartan Prince, (Br.,) Capt. Adamson sld. from Genoa for New York Sept. 2.

SS Teutonic, (Br.,) Capt. Cameron, from New York, arr. at Queenstown at 1:35 A. M. Sept. 7 and proceeded for Liverpool.

SS Saale, (Ger.,) Capt. Blanke, from New York for Bremen, arr. at Southampton Sept. 7.

SS Pawnee, (Br.,) Capt. Aitkenhead, sld. from Patras for New York Sept. 3.

SS Idaho, (Br.,) Capt. Forth, from New York for Hull, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Noordland, (Belg.,) Capt. Rigelden, from New York via Southamton, arr. at Antwerp Sept. 4.

SS Buffon, (Br.,) Capt. Ohls, from New York for Rio Janeiro, arr. at Pernambuco. No date.

SS Chicago City, (Br.,) Capt. Sendell, from New York, arr. at Bristol to-day.

SS Theresina, (Br.,) Capt. Hughes, sld. from Ceara for New York Sept. 4.

SS Standard, (Ger.,) Capt. Schlemick, sld. from Shields for New York yesterday.

SS Port Melbourne, (Br.,) Capt. Smith, sld. from London for New York to-day.

SS Indralema, (Br.,) Capt. Campbell, from New York via Singapore for Shanghai, &c., arr. at Hongkong yesterday.

SS Dona Maria, (Port.,) Capt. Jensen, from New York for Porto, arr. at Lisbon yesterday.

SS H. H. Meier, (Ger.,) Capt. Steencken, from New York, arr. at Bremen to-day.

SS Coleridge, (Br.,) Capt. Salter, from Rio Janeiro and Pernambuco for New York, passed St. Lucia, no date.

SS Leitrim, (Br.,) Capt. Mogiestue, from New York for London, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Oberon, (Br.,) Capt. Lesly, from New York via St. Vincent for Port Elizabeth, &c., arr. at Table Bay yesterday.

SS Palatia, (Ger.,) Capt. Karlowe, from Hamburg for New York, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Rotterdam, (Dutch,) Capt. Van der Zee, from New York for Rotterdam, arr. at Boulogne at 4 A. M. to-day.

SS Aggi, (Nor.,) Capt. Hatteberg, from Sourabaya and Padang for Boston and New York, arr. at Aden to-day.

SS Inventor, (Br.,) Capt. Goldman, sld. from Pernambuco for New York to-day.

Going to ALASKA?

Looking for Grand Scenery? Want to Get Rich? Yes?

Then write to the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, San Francisco, for "The Gold Fields of Alaska and the Klondike," "Map of Alaska," "Alaska Excursions," and other publications, all free. Total postage, 10 cents.

Remember that this company operates over 20 steamships—has been running to Alaska the year round for over 20 years—is the U. S. Mail and Alaska express carrier—has steamers especially built for the Alaska route—has the experienced pilots and officers who are familiar with the intricate navigation of the inland route—runs steamers to all principal Pacific coast points from Mexico to Alaska inclusive. Travelers who regard their time and their safety as of value will see to it that their tickets read over the Pacific Coast Steamship Company's line. The company's celebrated excursion steamer Queen is scheduled to sail from Seattle, Tacoma, and Victoria, June 4, 19, July 4, 19, Aug. 3, 18, calling at Muir Glacier and other points of interest.

GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., Gen. Agts.,
San Francisco, Cal.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

Parlor Tables.
(Oak and Imit. Mahogany.)
$1.50.
45 West 23d Street.

"CAMMEYER"

Stamped on a Shoe
Means Standard of Merit.
Sixth Ave., cor. 20th St.

REED & BARTON,
SILVERSMITHS,
Broadway & 17th St., N. Y.
8 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

Wanamaker's

Showings of Autumn styles in Costumes, Capes and Wraps are on view, together with Fall styles in Dress Silks and novelty Dress Goods;—the first and best of cooler weather suggestions.

Miss Lemcke's Cooking-by-Gas lesson to-day treats of both comfort and economy. It is a hot weather dinner prepared in one hour, with one flame of gas.

The Paris Salon in photographs, fifth floor.

China Beauty

THIS partly concerns some of the china and jasper pieces in this sale of ours that have no excuse for being, except their beauty.

A good excuse, too. Some of them have a pretense of utility, like the little pin-trays, bon-bon boxes, some of them have a real usefulness, like the "sugars and creams" and the teapots, but mostly they are, frankly, to look at, and nothing else. But they are distinctly worth looking at,—higher ceramic exquisiteness is hard to find in small things.

You will find them very cheap, but that's to be expected during this sale. They are principally of Wedgwood Jasper.

In addition, a sale of Cups and Saucers of French make and all uses. In double addition, a sale of Jardinieres. Facts follow:—

WEDGWOOD JASPER

Bon-bon Boxes 80c., from $1.25; $1, from $1.50. Candlesticks $1.20, from $1.75. Pin Trays 50c., from 75c. Match Boxes 50c., from 75c. Teapots $1, from $1.50. Sugars $1, from $1.50. Creams 80c., from $1.15. Tea Caddies $1.50, from $2.25. Jugs 80c., from $1; 90c., from $1.25; $1, from $1.50; $1.50, from $2.25.

Also a line of Jasper ware in patriotic pieces, and medallions of Franklin, Lafayette and George Washington.

Jardinieres, $1.75; from $2.60

Loving Cups, $1.50; from $2.25

Bon Bon Dishes, 70c.; from $1

Creamers, 85c.; from $1.30

Jugs, 80c.; from $1.25

Chocolate Pots, $2; from $3.

FRENCH CHINA CUPS AND SAUCERS

Teas, After Dinner Coffees, Moustache Cups and Saucers and Chocolates at half prices and less. The decorations are very fine and the shapes new. $1 and $1.25 each were cheap enough prices, but to-day they are 50c. each.

JARDINIERES

7-inch, $1.50; regularly $2.50

8-inch, $1.75; regularly $3

9-inch, $2.25; regularly $4.

Also Jardinieres and Pedestals, open handles on jardinieres and open work on pedestals; $12, worth $16.

7-in. in dark blue and green and gold; 35c., reduced from 50c.

White and gold, with flower decorations, with handles:

6-in., $1, reduced from $1.50; 7-in., $1.30, reduced from $2; 8-in., $1.75, reduced from $2.50; 9-in., $2.50, reduced from $3.75; 10-in., $3, reduced from $4.75.

Dark blue and green underglaze colors, scenes and flowers in gold:

10-in., $5, reduced from $7.50; 11-in., $8, reduced from $12.

First Floor and Basement.

Japanese Goods of Small Cost and Great Utility IN the first place, there's a lot of Screens, mostly four-fold, and in the rich and handsome black and gold,—familiar, but never tiresome. These are useful things,—surely there's some corner in some room of yours that should be shielded from draughts or curious eyes, or for the sake of the appearance of the rest of the room?

Cheap enough,—a dollar and ninety cents. They were $2.50 each, and worth it.

Next, a lot of bamboo portieres, 75c., $1.25, $1.50 and so on, up to $5. The better kinds of goods, considerably cheaper than they were last week,—some are dollars cheaper.

Then some lacquered trays,—real household Pooh Bahs of utility. Twenty cents for the usual 45c. kind, and forty-five cents for any kind, up to the usual dollar grade.

Basement.

Library-Getting Made Easy WE got these books from the receiver of a well-known publishing house. The prices in many cases *will not cover the cost of binding, alone.*

We cannot catalogue them here. But this off-hand and scanty list will give an idea of the character of the books. They are all standard works, most of them modern classics, are well printed and well bound.

Books at 15c. each

A Soldier and a Gentleman. J. Maclaren-Cobban
Arthur Mervyn. C. B. Brown
Struthers. Anna Bowman Dodd.
Hyperion. Henry W. Longfellow
Dreams. Oliver Schreiner
Lamb's Complete Works
Truth About Beauty. Annie Wolf
Tom Cringle's Log. Michael Scott
Lady Despard. By the "Princess"
Sentimental Journey. Laurence Sterne

Books at 18c. each

Social Solutions. M. Godin
Crown of Wild Olives. John Ruskin
Seats and Saddles. Francis Dwyer.
When A Man's Single. J. M. Barrie
Griffith Gaunt. Chas. Reade
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STATE TAXES EQUALIZED

Assessment of 1897 Shows a Net Increase in Values Over 1896 of $391,625,325.

GAIN OF NEW YORK AND KINGS

Their Increase in Valuation Only 3 Per Cent. Against 12 for the Rest of the State—Tables of Equalization.

ALBANY, Sept. 6.—The State Board of Equalization met in this city to-day and equalized the value of real estate in the several counties of the State for the annual tax levy of the fiscal year commencing Oct. 1. The total assessed valuation of real estate in the State is $4,349,801,526. The total valuation of personal property is $649,364,694.

The State Tax Commission presented a report on the equalization table which it submitted to the board for its approval. Among other things the report says:

"The assessed value of real and personal property taxable locally for all public purposes in the State of New York for the year 1897 shows a net gain over the assessment of 1896 of $391,625,325, the increase in real property assessment being over $300,000,000. This enormous increase in the real assessment throughout the State of course necessitates a considerable change in the list of percentages upon which the table of equalization is based.

"The increase in the assessed valuation of real estate in 1897 over the previous year in New York and Kings County was less than 3 per cent., while the increase in the remainder of the State was 12 per cent.

"The permits issued by the building Department of New York for the year 1897 were, for new buildings and alterations, $91,860,247; for Brooklyn for 1897 the amount was $18,030,393, making a total of $109,890,640. While these figures are claimed by New York to be unreliable they constitute the only recorded evidence of the value of such improvements and, though the amount may be in excess of the actual cost of the improvements, it cannot be seriously claimed that any increase in the ratio of assessment to full value was made in New York or Brooklyn, when the amount of permits issued exceeds the amount of the increase in the assessed valuation nearly $40,000,000.

"Notwithstanding the fact that all the evidence in our possession tends to prove that real property in New York County is not assessed as high as 63 per cent. of full value, the percentage with which it has been credited for several years past in the State equalization, nevertheless, to avoid any possibility of injustice to that county in the table presented, it is still credited with that ratio."

The board fixed the equalized value of real and personal property in each of the counties as follows:

Albany	$93,052,461	Onondaga	96,392,094
Allegany	15,029,177	Ontario	28,223,585
Broome	38,113,104	Orange	41,759,586
Cattaraugus	23,105,748	Orleans	14,953,436
Cayuga	31,770,969	Oswego	26,941,465
Chautauqua	31,217,396	Otsego	22,102,112
Chemung	24,615,832	Putnam	7,947,232
Chenango	16,791,973	Queens	96,750,000
Clinton	8,476,606	Rensselaer	71,277,306
Columbia	23,433,494	Richmond	29,009,637
Cortland	12,100,956	Rockland	16,452,923
Delaware	14,226,279	Saratoga	27,060,384
Dutchess	46,280,467	Schenectady	16,478,167
Erie	286,941,628	Schoharie	11,482,490
Essex	9,504,332	Schuyler	6,517,426
Franklin	10,473,345	Seneca	14,713,609
Fulton	14,190,519	St. Lawrence	32,454,822
Genessee	22,357,973	Steuben	30,114,194
Greene	13,567,363	Suffolk	40,287,096
Hamilton	2,223,776	Sullivan	6,036,945
Herkimer	21,710,807	Tioga	12,984,094
Jefferson	31,487,867	Tompkins	16,224,166
Kings	600,471,052	Ulster	28,372,484
Lewis	9,835,643	Warren	7,639,114
Livingston	26,234,370	Washington	18,677,717
Madison	21,279,130	Wayne	24,999,953
Monroe	124,816,283	Westchester	154,016,518
Montgomery	28,080,424	Wyoming	14,827,629
New York	2,277,483,941	Yates	10,732,146
Niagara	37,522,781		
Oneida	64,291,647	Total	$4,898,011,019

The following amounts were added or deducted from the assessed value of real estate in each county:

	Deduction.	Added.
Albany	$9,733,199	
Allegany	616,680	
Broome	1,431,048	
Cattaraugus	3,040,227	
Cayuga	1,739,003	
Chautauqua	8,001,386	
Chemung	113,618	
Chenango	680,885	
Clinton	......	$1,015,816
Columbia	2,216,306	
Cortland	1,561,664	
Delaware	1,094,578	
Dutchess	1,347,529	
Erie	1,344,823	
Essex	1,590,529	
Franklin	691,614	
Fulton	569,679	
Genesee	372,520	
Greene	549,774	
Hamilton	684,019	
Herkimer	6,092,837	
Jefferson	5,180,032	
Kings	......	9,771,176
Lewis	1,165,889	
Livingston	113,767	
Madison	92,890	
Monroe	17,591,726	
Montgomery	121,991	
New York	......	188,753,108
Niagara	6,544,464	
Oneida	11,781,272	
Onondaga	17,906,313	
Ontario	1,914,965	
Orange	......	1,398,682
Orleans	1,398,679	
Oswego	1,128,457	
Otsego	98,173	
Putnam	930,717	
Queens	18,726,277	
Rensselaer	8,440,600	
Richmond	......	8,008,777
Rockland	8,305,673	
Saratoga	118,512	
Schenectady	74,321	
Schoharie	1,448,071	
Schuyler	195,813	
Seneca	1,328,906	
St. Lawrence	6,287,531	
Steubens	4,046,517	
Suffolk	10,184,148	
Sullivan	427,671	
Tioga	874,086	
Tompkins	1,088,578	
Ulster	1,939,935	
Warren	954,158	
Washington	1,293,423	
Wayne	434,595	
Westchester	37,971,948	
Wyoming	64,721	
Yates	466,371	

THE WRECK AT COHOES.

Walter Congdon, Conductor of the Motor Car, Arrested and Charged with Manslaughter.

COHOES, N. Y., Sept. 6.—Walter Congdon, the conductor of the motor car which was wrecked with such great loss of life in a collision with the night boat express of the Delaware and Hudson Railroad Company last night, has been arrested upon the charge of manslaughter. A warrant was issued for him to-day. He was placed under arrest at his home in Lansingburg, and is now confined in the Cohoes jail. He is accused of having signaled his car to proceed over the steam railroad tracks when the express train was in sight.

This crossing being considered very dangerous by the officials of the Troy City Railway, a rule has long been in operation which requires the conductor of each car approaching the crossing to leave his car and ascertain if the crossing is clear from trains in either direction. The track of the railroad is perfectly straight for over half a mile on either side of the crossing, so that it is not difficult for the conductor of a motor car to ascertain if there be danger ahead. Whether Congdon left his car, approached the crossing, and signaled the motorman to cross is not known. Congdon will make no statement. The fact that he is uninjured is taken as presumptive evidence that he was not on his car at the time of the accident.

Another theory of the cause of the accident is that the machinery of the car became unmanageable, and that the motorman could not prevent its running to the crossing. There is a down grade from the point where the car left the bridge to the tracks where the collision took place. It is sufficient to run a car a distance much further.

Mrs. Emma Darbyshire of Cohoes, whose skull was entered by a splinter of wood four inches long, in the wreck, died this morning.

ANOTHER YUKON "STRIKE."

Gold Found in the Headwaters of the Kayukuk River.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 6.—The steamer Portland, just arrived from St. Michael with about $1,500,000 worth of gold dust and nuggets, brought six boxes of the precious metal, each box weighing over 250 pounds.

The lucky miners on board were few. Charles Anderson, John Lee, E. Nelson, William Young, and James McMahon being among the fortunate men. Anderson is said to have cleared up $60,000.

The Portland brought news of a rich strike on the Yukon in American territory. The headwaters of the Kayukuk have panned out rich. Four hundred men are digging there, and twice that number are railing to sledge there this Winter. The Kayukuk is about 1,600 miles from the mouth of the Yukon, and is about 800 miles in length. It is this side of Minook, and from the latter place, from Fort Hamilton and Circle City, the prospectors will go in this Winter.

Two miners were recently shot by Indians in Lake Tagish. One was killed and the other wounded. The criminals have been on trial at Dawson.

James Murphy, one of the Portland's passengers, says:

"It is going to be a hard Winter in Dawson and all along the river. Provisions will be scarce, and then the trouble will come. Out of thirty river boats at least twenty of them will be frozen in. The majority of the boats will get no further than Circle City, if they get that far."

DESTITUTION AT DAWSON CITY.

Provision Prices Higher—Output of Gold Exaggerated Five-fold.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—Consul McCook reports to the State Department from Dawson City, under date of Aug. 4, 1898, that prices for provisions are very high, (exceeding by 25 per cent. those of last year,) and lodging is hardly to be had at any price.

Outsiders, he says, cannot realize the conditions; destitution and suffering is imminent for many unfortunate prospectors, who are unable to get away. No one, he continues, should go to the gold fields without at least $2,000 and supplies for two years. The output of gold, he says, has been exaggerated five-fold.

COLLECTOR RESCUES PRISONER

American Customs Officer Forcibly Reclaims Captive Taken on American Soil by Canadian Police.

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 6.—Klondikers who arrived by the steamer Amur tell of the rescue of Arthur Parry, a Seattle man, accused of stealing $17,500 from Alexander McDonald, from an officer of the Northwestern Mounted Police, by United States Collector of Customs Ivey. The affair has caused great excitement at Dawson City, and may develop into an international affair.

According to the miners, Parry mortgaged a claim belonging to McDonald. McDonald swore out a complaint against him and the police went to arrest Parry. Parry, however, had fled down the river. An officer was dispatched after him, despite the fact that he was in American territory. The officer overtook and arrested Parry, who had $16,000 in dust. At Natalo, when the Columbian came up, the policeman and his prisoner took passage on her for Dawson City.

When the Columbian reached Eagle City, Collector Ivey went aboard and demanded the prisoner and the money. The Canadian officer demurred, when Ivey drew a revolver and threatened to shoot unless the prisoner was surrendered. Finally, Ivey pushed the officer aside and took the prisoner, after giving the officer a receipt for Parry and the money. The amount of the latter was not mentioned in the receipt.

On the affair being reported at Dawson City, Crown Prosecutor Wade and a detachment of police took passage on the steamer Powers to pursue the prisoner and retake him at all costs. The Captain and officers of the Columbian have all made affidavits as to how the prisoner was secured. There is much discussion over the matter, and a full report has been sent to Ottawa.

Our Consul Has Trouble at Dawson.

SEATTLE, Sept. 6.—Col. McCook, United States Consul at Dawson, has had a slight difficulty with a Dominion official already, yet he has been at Dawson but a few weeks. As a result, he was compelled to remove the United States flag from the store of the Alaska Commercial Company at Dawson and allow a Dominion customs officer, Davis, to hoist the British ensign. The American coat of arms was removed from the door, and Col. McCook sought another office.

STERILIZED MILK ALL RIGHT.

Keeps Good for Thirty-six Hours and Is Not Poisonous When Sour, Mr. Sumerwell Says.

A statement was published in the newspapers yesterday that Edward K. Sumerwell of the Soldiers' Comfort Committee had arranged with Nathan Straus to ship 200 gallons of sterilized milk to Camp Black, but it was discovered that unless the milk was consumed within two hours it turned sour, and was likely to be poisonous, and for this reason the plan was to be given up. Mr. Sumerwell, when seen yesterday regarding this statement, said:

"It is true that on behalf of the Soldiers' Comfort Committee I arranged with Mr. Nathan Straus for a supply of sterilized milk, but not with special reference to Camp Black. At the outset of our work, some ten days ago, Col. C. A. Woodward of the Army Building dwelt upon the value of sterilized milk and lime water for the sick soldiers, and recalling the magnificent work which Mr. Straus has been doing in supplying milk to the public in this city, I called upon him and readily secured his hearty co-operation. He instructed two of his assistants to look after the details, and arranged for an adequate daily quantity of milk for us through his own sources of supply. He also placed at our disposal a sufficient number of his large serving tanks for dispensing the milk.

"Learning on Saturday that typhoid fever was reported as epidemic at Camp Black, I endeavored to send a portion of our milk to the camp, but on investigating found that it would be impracticable under existing conditions. The express terminal at Hempstead is three miles from the camp and the freight terminal one and a half miles. This necessitated a transfer to wagons and a long haul in the hot sun. On this account we have decided to defer sending milk until adequate means of transportation and facilities for the care of the milk at Camp Black are provided.

"So far the item is correct; but the further statement that unless the milk is consumed within two hours after it leaves the laboratory it becomes sour, and is likely to be poisonous, I know nothing of. Our experience shows that sterilized milk remains perfectly good, under proper treatment, for thirty-six hours. In any event, if soured, the milk would not be poisonous.

"I may add that the milk and lime water are shown conclusively to be of the greatest possible benefit to the soldiers enfeebled by malarial and other fevers. They have been able to retain it on their stomachs even under the most trying conditions."

HELP FOR SOLDIERS NEEDED.

Soldiers' Comfort Committee Wants Money and Volunteers to Carry on Its Good Work.

The members of the Soldiers' Comfort Committee met yesterday afternoon in the rooms of the Board of Trade and Transportation at 203 Broadway and after listening to reports from the different stations discussed means for enlarging the work of the committee. It was decided to rent and fit out a building in Jersey City near to the Pennsylvania Station, where soldiers who are on their way to their homes can be taken care of. The committee is in need of money and volunteers. The money is to help the soldiers to such comforts as they may require on their journey, and the volunteers are to assist in the work of caring for the men at the committee stations. The committee will meet again this afternoon at 1 o'clock.

The Soldiers' Comfort Committee was organized under the auspices of the Board of Trade and Transportation, and has done a great deal for the soldiers who have come under its care. Headquarters have been established at the different railroad terminals, and men are stationed there to meet soldiers and help them. Those who want money are supplied with it, and those who are sick are treated at the stations, or if very sick are sent to some hospital. At the stations the men can have some light and strengthening refreshment and rest on the cots there until such time as they have to leave to take the trains for their homes. Doctors and nurses are in attendance and medicines are provided. These stations are open day and night, and the members of the committee believe that many lives have already been saved through their efforts.

Through Nathan Straus the committee has been able to purchase pure milk at a reduced rate, and a large supply of milk is always on hand. Gen. Wheeler and Col. Woodward suggested that the soldiers be given milk and lime water, and this is what is generally served to them. Chief of Police Devery has instructed all policemen to send soldiers who are in need of assistance to the stations of the committee, and also notifies the committee of the arrival of soldiers whether by train or by transport.

Charity Commissioner John W. Keller has placed all the facilities of his department at the disposal of the committee, and the Red Cross auxiliaries are heartily co-operating with the Comfort Committee in looking to the welfare of the soldiers. The Young Men's Christian Association, too, has offered its quarters at 361 Madison Avenue to the committee, and so has the Twilight Club, which has turned the Berkeley Lyceum into a convalescent home.

The stations of the committee are at the Grand Central Station, the railroad depot in Long Island City, the depots of the Pennsylvania and Erie Railroads in Jersey City, and the Central Railroad of New Jersey, at Communipaw. The lodging houses to which they send the soldiers are the Olive Tree Inn on East Twenty-third Street, the Working Men's Hotel at Jersey City, and soon they will have the new house at Jersey City, which is now being fitted up.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
The Kind You Have Always Bought

GOOD TIME FOR EIGHTH MEN.

Twenty-five Soldiers to Recuperate at Pelham Manor.

Col. Chauncey and twenty-five men of the Eighth Regiment are going to Pelham Manor to-day to spend two weeks. They will occupy cottages belonging to Mrs. John Cunningham Hazen and Miss Edith Cunningham Hazen, who offered to take care of returning soldiers who are too weary and exhausted to return to work and are not ill enough to have any claim on hospitals.

Mrs. Hazen is the Principal of a girl's school bearing her name, and she has arranged to have every comfort provided for the soldiers. There are servants, plenty of nourishing food, hammocks, swung on wide, airy piazzas and under trees, and boats, which will be placed at the disposal of the visitors in order to make the fortnight a genuine holiday for the tired soldiers.

Mrs. Hazen is a member of the Colonial Dames and Daughters of the American Revolution and is Secretary of the local Auxiliary No. 22 of the Red Cross Society.

Taking Care of Sick Rough Riders.

Mrs. H. Rieman Duval, Mrs. H. B. Hollins, Mr. Bradish Johnson, and Mrs. C. T. Harbeck are taking care of eleven of Roosevelt's Rough Riders at the Ladies' Clubhouse at East Islip. The ladies have under them trained nurses, and the local physician is in charge. W. Bayard Cutting has offered the house formerly occupied by Fulton Cutting, which is on Bayard Cutting's property, for the accommodation of twenty or thirty soldiers. The local resident physician and trained nurses will be in charge.

WOMEN'S RELIEF ASSOCIATION.

Fever-Stricken Soldiers Taken to Tarrytown Hospital from Montauk.

Mrs. Ellen Hardin Walworth, Director General of the Women's National War Relief Association, and Dr. A. E. Gallant, arrived in the city Monday night from Montauk, having in charge thirteen fever patients destined for the Tarrytown hospital. The party spent the night at the Grand Union Hotel, and yesterday morning the patients proceeded to Tarrytown in charge of physicians. Seven other men will probably be taken to Tarrytown this morning.

The Staten Island Branch of the Battle Creek Sanitarium has offered to care for a number of soldiers at the Prohibition Park hospital. The offer was accepted by the association, and patients will be sent there.

The committee sent out to canvass the city for lodging houses reported at yesterday's meeting of the association that they had secured 1,200 rooms. In response to a call for volunteer physicians several responded yesterday.

Railway Employes Will Subscribe.

President Vreeland of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, in response to a petition of the employes of the company, has temporarily abrogated the heretofore rigidly enforced rule that no subscriptions of any kind be taken up among the employes of the company. This is done in order that the men who did not go to the front in the war with Spain may show their appreciation of the services of their fellow-employes who enlisted. It is the intention of the employes to raise about $2,000, and with this sum to send their sick and disabled companions to the country, there to remain until completely restored to health. All told, about eighty-five of the railway company's employes enlisted in the volunteer army.

Peace Jubilee at Manhattan Beach.

The Peace Jubilee of the Women's Patriotic Relief Association will begin at Manhattan Beach this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Gen. Howard Carroll, and probably Bourke Cockran, will deliver addresses. This is to be Soldiers' Day, and 150 officers and men will be entertained at dinner. There will be the usual attractions in the evening. To-morrow will be Naval Day. Admiral Sampson and other naval officers have accepted invitations to be present. During the four days' jubilee the association will get a percentage of all money taken in by the Long Island Railroad Company, the Bostonians, and Pain's Fireworks Company.

Mrs. Astor Chanler's Work in Ponce.

In a letter written in Ponce, Puerto Rico, Aug. 22, and received by Stephen E. Barton yesterday, Horace F. Barnes says: "The National Relief Commission situated here exhausted over fifty tons of goods in ten days, and will soon clear out all they have. I have visited the Red Cross hospital here. It is full, having over thirty Spaniards and Americans. Mrs. Astor Chanler has started a little hospital of her own, and I am told by Dr. Groff, from whom she has obtained some supplies, that it has five or six patients."

Miss Barton's Trip to Washington.

Miss Clara Barton, who is in quarantine at Mullets Key, Fla., telegraphed to Cuban relief headquarters yesterday that she would leave there for Washington to-morrow. It was said at Cuban relief headquarters yesterday that Miss Barton had been restricted by the Spanish Government in the character of messages sent to this country and that this censorship has made a visit to Washington imperative. She has not abandoned the relief work in Cuba, it is said.

Inquiry for a Michigan Soldier.

Gov. Pingree of Michigan yesterday wired to the Red Cross Society, asking it to send him a list of the Michigan volunteers in the hospitals of New York City. He made special inquiry for Private "Parsy" McDonald, Company B, Thirty-fourth Michigan Volunteers, who was taken off a special train because of his great weakness. John P. Faure makes a request that the whereabouts of McDonald be sent to him, in care of the Red Cross, and he will let Gov. Pingree know.

Food Sent to Cardenas.

In a letter received at Stephen E. Barton's office yesterday from G. W. Hyatt, Red Cross agent at Key West, he said that the schooner Liberty left that port last week flying the Red Cross flag and sent under the auspices of the Red Cross to carry provisions and clothes to the destitute of Cardenas. The schooner is in charge of Ernesto Castro and Manuel Rubalcaba, who have served so well in landing cargoes of provisions and clothes on the coast near Cardenas previous to and during the blockade.

Work of the Red Cross Depot.

Supplies were yesterday sent from the Red Cross depot, 552 Broadwy, to Camp Black, Montauk, Fort Wadsworth, and to Roosevelt and Brooklyn Hospitals. Fifteen cases of goods were received from the Pittsburg Auxiliary, and other consignments were received from Auxiliaries, Nos. 2, 20, 65, and 77. Permission was given to the Bridgeport and Fairfield Auxiliaries to furnish food and clothing to the sixty soldiers in the Bridgeport hospital.

Red Cross Contributions.

Miss Helen M. Gould of the Women's National War Relief Association yesterday sent a check for $500 to Treasurer F. D. Tappan of the Red Cross Society. Oswald Lewyn, Nathan Kleinbaum, Willie Greenfield, Eddy Speis, and Robert Speis sent to THE NEW YORK TIMES $5 for the relief of soldiers. The money has been given to the Treasurer of the Red Cross Society.

SPLIT AMONG POPULISTS

Differences Arise at the Cincinnati Convention, and Half the Delegates Bolt.

NATIONAL TICKET SELECTED

Wharton Barker and Ignatius Donnelly Nominated for President and Vice President After Adoption of the Referendum Plan.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 6.—The Middle-of-the-Road Populists to-day reorganized the People's Party, renewed its former declaration of principles, and nominated its National ticket two years and two months in advance of the date of the election, by choosing Wharton Barker of Pennsylvania for President and Ignatius Donnelly of Minnesota for Vice President.

The object of this early action was to hold off any such fusion as that of 1896. While the radicals controlled the convention, they could not carry out their programme without a bolt from Northern delegates. The Western and Southern delegates nominated Barker and Donnelly, and declared the principles of the reorganized party. The Eastern States were not represented. The convention adjourned without fixing any time or place for another convention, and the Middle-of-the-Road men consider their campaign for 1900 now opened.

The most important action of the convention was the adoption of the referendum system as the cardinal principle in the future of the government of the reorganized party. After the nominations were made, a motion was made by Capt. Burket of Mississippi, providing that the nominations just made be submitted to a referendum of the voters of the People's Party of all States and Territories, and "that said referendum be taken in accordance with the rules adopted by this convention for the future government of the People's Party."

These rules constitute a radical substitute for those adopted at St. Louis in 1896. The main change provides that the new People's Party shall never again hold a delegate convention of any sort, National, State, district, or local, but that the nominations for all offices shall be made through "the initiative or referendum of petitions adopted by popular vote."

It was the smallest National Convention on record, and it adopted the longest platform on record, one of over 7,000 words. Most of the usual rules of conventions were ignored, as most of the delegates came with self-constituted credentials, owing to the confusion over the call. It was a very noisy convention, and no connected report of the proceedings will ever be recorded. While the People's Party was heretofore divided on the issue of fusion, it has now been found that even the anti-fusionists are badly divided, and that the fighting among the middle of the roaders themselves has just begun.

Early in the day Chairman Ignatius Donnelly made a radical speech denouncing all those who had co-operated with fusion movements, and strongly advocating the reorganization of the party, not only for an independent Presidential ticket, but for independent candidates for Congress, State offices, &c. A letter was read from ex-Gov. David Waite of Colorado, in which he denounced Senator Butler as a treacherous Chairman and false leader, and advocated the nomination of straight Populistic tickets for President and other offices.

Address to the American People.

An elaborate address to the people of the United States was adopted. It reaffirms the previous platform of the Populists, and covers many additional questions, and in referring to the present situation it says:

"The People's Party vote in 1894 and 1895 rose to nearly 2,000,000, and everything indicated its speedy National triumph. In this emergency the Democratic Party saw that it had no recourse but to steal one of the principles of the despised Populists. In the Chicago Convention of 1896, in a prearranged theatrical scene of great uproar and enthusiasm, it moved to the front as the devoted and life-long champion of that which it had always opposed.

"Senator Butler, who is the Chairman of our National Committee, preached disintegration and demoralization just as Benedict Arnold stipulated for the scattering of the American forces, that the British might the more readily overthrow the young Republic. Mr. Butler taught our forces that the first duty of a soldier was to break ranks and go over to the enemy. All efforts to chain the boundless subtlety of this cunning man have been in vain.

"Our chief battle is not against the demonetization of one metal for the benefit of another, but against the chaining of the world's progress to the car wheels of a prehistoric superstition in the shape of both metals. The whole world to-day is held in check by a system of gold barter, while enterprise languishes, industry suffers, and the cemeteries are populous with the bodies of bankrupts and suicides. We will end the tricks of the office seekers by putting our National ticket in the field at once. We believe the soul is bigger than the pocketbook. We have nothing but kind words of Republicans and Democrats individually. Our hearts go out to the wretched and oppressed of the whole world.

"While we demand that if either gold or silver is to be used as money both shall be so used; we insist that the best currency this country ever possessed was the full legal tender greenback of the civil war. And we look forward with hope to the day when gold shall be relegated to the diseased teeth of the people and the human family possess, free of tribute to bankers, a governmental full legal tender measure of value made of paper that will expand side by side with the growth of wealth and population.

"We call attention to the public school system and the postal service as exemplifications of a beneficent state of Socialism, and to similar institutions for the improvement of the condition of the people."

Opposing Factions Create a Scene.

Previous to the adoption of the address Mr. Foster of Minnesota created a scene by his bitter objections, and was hissed down, as were others of the Butler faction. A bitter discussion then followed on a motion to proceed with nominations for President and Vice President. The Butler faction moved to amend by referring the whole matter to the National Committee. This caused great disturbance, and the Butler men were defeated.

Joseph Palmer of Illinois then called the Butler faction together in another part of the hall, and it was announced that they would bolt and leave the hall if the motion to proceed with the nominations prevailed, and such action was taken when there had been no regular call, and when only a portion of the States and Territories were represented. There was a scene of confusion and commotion, which was finally quelled by Mrs. Walker of Illinois taking the platform and addressing the convention in the interest of order and harmony.

After he was defeated on his motion to refer nominations and other decisive action to the National Committee, Mr. Palmer attempted repeatedly to get the floor on a question of personal privilege. He was interrupted by Dr. Fay and a chorus of other objectors, who insisted on proceeding with the nominations. At this juncture the disturbance of the small crowd became so fierce that Mr. Hazebett, manager of the Lyceum, appeared and requested the assemblage to vacate the hall, as he was apprehensive of the security of his property. The Butler faction, led by Mr. Palmer of Illinois, then left the hall, and the other factions proceeded with the nomination.

After several nominating and seconding speeches in presenting the names of two candidates for respective officers, the ballot was taken as follows: Wharton Barker of Pennsylvania, 128 4-5; Ignatius Donnelly of Minnesota, 99 1-5. On motion of Mr. Donnelly, the nomination of Mr. Barker was made unanimous. Ignatius Donnelly was then nomination by acclamation for Vice President.

The platform adopted incorporates the provisions of the Omaha platform as well as the address adopted at the morning session. The declarations in the platform do not differ from those of other platforms except in the plank which specially denounces Senator Marion Butler of North Carolina as Chairman of their National Committee, for attempting "to drive the Populist Party into the Democratic organization." The resolutions also provide for the reorganization of the party with Milton Park of Dallas, Texas, as Chairman.

Another supplemental resolution was adopted providing that the new National Committee, of which Milton Park is Chairman, shall take such action as it may find necessary in the courts or otherwise to see that the names of all the candidates of the People's Party in all localities shall appear in the regular and legally prescribed ballots.

Address by the Bolters.

Those who followed Palmer of Illinois out of the convention afterward held a conference and appointed J. A. Parker of Kentucky, James E. McBride of Michigan, James H. Ferris of Illinois, and Horace Merritt of Tennessee, a committee to make another address. This committee reported the following, which was adopted by the bolters:

"To the People's Party of the United States:

"On behalf of our delegates who attended the convention called at Cincinnati by some of the old members of the People's Party, we submit the following to the action of that body:

"We attended for the purpose of conserving harmony among those who espoused the straight, pure, and simple People's Party doctrine. But those who controlled the convention were prompted by some purpose provoking them to override every effort to promote the interests of the party.

"The convention proceeded properly to establish a referendum system through which nominees of the party for the several offices could be selected by the members of the party voting in their respective precincts. When we sought to have the National Central and National Organization Committees put the programme into effect, they refused, disregarding the plan adopted by themselves, and immediately proceeded to the nomination of President and Vice President. By their action, we believe they have placed themselves outside the regular organization of the People's Party, and created for themselves a new party. Thereupon, quite one-half of the delegates withdrew, preferring to remain loyal to the People's Party, and willing to trust future developments to remedy party differences.

"We implore the Populists of every State to pay no heed nor to attach no importance to this small sloughing off of party timber, but to maintain an aggressive warfare on the line hitherto followed, to build up and preserve our State and local organizations in accordance with the recommendations of the National Organization Committee as adopted at Nashville, July 4, 1897, and the subsequent agreement between our two National Committees at Omaha, June 15, 1898, relying on the patriotism and good judgment of men advocating both policies of party management to heal their differences before the time fixed for oru regular National Convention."

The above resolutions were unanimously adopted by the delegates in whole or part from the States of Michigan, Indiana, Kentucky, Missouri, Illinois, Ohio, Tennessee, and Arkansas.

COLORADO REPUBLICAN FIGHT.

Senator Teller May Be Able to Control the State Convention.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 6.—Late to-day the Chairman of the Silver Republican National Committee removed Richard Broad from the position of Chairman of the Silver Republican State Central Committee of Colorado, and W. R. Freeman from the position of Secretary of the same committee on the ground of disloyalty to the Silver Republican Party and the cause it stands for. Chairman Towne appointed James H. Blood of Denver as Chairman of the State Committee and W. H. Griffith as Secretary.

This action was taken by Chairman Towne on representations in writing by Senator Teller, Congressman Shafroth, and National Committeeman Stevenson, to the effect that fraudulent contests have been instituted in a sufficient number of counties so that one-half of the State Convention to be held at Colorado Springs on Thursday next will be made up of contested delegates, and that Chairman Broad and Secretary Freeman have joined in a conspiracy to give the McKinley Republicans or followers of Senator Wolcott control of the convention and enable them to defeat the proposed fusion with Democrats and Populists in the coming campaign.

The effect of Chairman Towne's action will be to put the friends of Senator Teller in control of the convention. Broad and Freeman dispute the right of Mr. Towne to remove them, and declare they will disregard his action.

ARKANSAS BALLOT BOX STOLEN.

Two Constitutional Amendments Carried—A Light Vote Polled.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 6.—Election returns are extremely slow in coming in. The vote throughout the State was light. A report from Eastman Township, Pulaski County, states the Republicans carried that township, and that the ballot box was carried away by the Democrats and has not been heard of since.

The Railroad Commission Constitutional amendment is adopted by a large majority, and the amendment, providing for the levying of a three-mills road tax, is also favorably acted upon.

Lispenard Stewart Re-elected.

ALBANY, Sept. 6.—The State Prison Commission to-day re-elected Lispenard Stewart of New York City, its President for the fourth term.

Schoharie County for Danforth.

ALBANY, Sept. 6.—The Schoharie County delegates to the Democratic State Convention are George M. Palmer, James H. Brown, and Dow Beekman. The delegates are instructed for Elliot Danforth for Governor.

MORE MEN LEAVE SANTIAGO.

The Vigilancia Sails with 140 Convalescents for Montauk—Only Forty-five Remain.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Sept. 6.—The transport Vigilancia sailed to-day for Montauk Point with 140 convalescents, representing various regiments.

Only forty-five sick men of the Fifth Army Corps now remain. Eleven of these are down with the yellow fever at Siboney. The others are in the city hospitals suffering from typhoid, malaria, calentura, and dysentery. Arrangements are being made to send them home as soon as they are able to move. Probably they will go on the Seguranca toward the end of this week.

Major Thrift and Major Fogler, who recently recovered from mild attacks of yellow fever, sailed on the Vigilancia, as did also Dr. Eugene Wasden of the Marine Hospital Service. Dr. Wasden came here to test the Sanarelli serum in yellow fever cases, but had no chance to make experiments, as the yellow fever cases that develop here were not pronounced enough.

The death rate in the city has greatly decreased. There is no yellow fever in Santiago, and very little typhoid fever, calentura, or dysentery. Gen. Wood believes he will be able to ward off the usual September epidemic.

Three thousand Spanish prisoners have been shipped from Guantanamo this week, 2,000 from Leon, and 1,000 from San Ignacio. Only about 6,000 are left, and these will be rapidly shipped to Spain.

AMERICAN INDIES COMPANY.

It Has Been Incorporated, with a Capital of $18,000,000, to Work in Cuba and Puerto Rico.

Articles of incorporation of the American Indies Company, with $18,000,000 capital, were yesterday filed with the Secretary of State, New Jersey, at Trenton. The incorporators of the company are Thomas Dolan, P. A. B. Widner, and W. L. Elkins of Philadelphia; Thomas F. Ryan, Frederic P. Olcott, A. N. Brady, R. A. C. Smith, Henry D. Macdona, J. N. Ceballos, Guillermo de Zaldo, H. P. Booth, and H. G. Runkle. It is understood that there will be no public subscription, but that the "insiders" will contribute all the necessary capital. The incorporators are all well-known men.

Under its charter, the American Indies Company has the power to supply electricity for light, heat, power, and signaling purposes; to construct, own, and operate lines for the conveyance of electrical current for telegraph, telephone, and other purposes; to construct, own, and operate telephone exchanges; to manufacture and supply gas for fuel and illuminating purposes; to light cities, buildings, and places, both public and private, by gas and electricity; to acquire, own, and manage real estate, timber, mineral, and oil properties and rights, and to carry on the business of mining, smelting, refining, and coke manufacturing; to build, own, and operate reservoir, sewerage, drainage, sanitary, water, and all other public or private improvements; to build, purchase, or otherwise acquire steamships or vessels of any other class, and to establish and maintain lines of steamships or other vessels, and to enter into contracts for the carriage of passengers, mails, and goods to, from, and in the West Indian islands, either by its own vessels, railways, or conveyances, or by or on the vessels or railways of others; to construct, acquire, improve, develop, operate, and manage steam, electric, or other lines of railway in the islands; to build walls, piers, docks, harbors, canals, tunnels, bridges, viaducts, pipe lines, and other buildings or work capable of being advantageously used in the transfer of passengers and freight; to carry on the business of railway contractors, ship owners, and engineers, and to manufacture, sell, and distribute ice or refrigeration.

Henry D. Macdona, one of the incorporators, and the secretary of the company, yesterday said: "The company has been in process of formation for several months, and was organized for the purpose of taking advantage of the extraordinary economic transformation now at work in Cuba and Puerto Rico. It intends to renovate old enterprises and create new ones in those prodigiously rich islands. Under the new commercial conditions, industries, especially those concerns operating public franchises, will need readjustment, reorganization, and development. This is the work the American Indies Company was organized to accomplish."

Messrs. Sheehan & Conlin are the attorneys of the company, and Mr. Elihu Root is its counsel.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

President McKinley's Brother Said to be Interested in a Toledo Development Plan.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Sept. 6.—Abner McKinley, brother of President McKinley; his partner, Col. W. C. Brown, and ex-President Haskell of the Lima Northern Railroad, arrived in Toledo last evening and were this forenoon engaged in a conference with Judge J. H. Doyle on a railroad deal. They are after the Toledo and Ottawa Beach Railroad. That company last week purchased 1,500 acres of land at Ottawa Beach, which is situated within twelve miles of Toledo. If Mr. Haskell and his workers get hold of this property they will build on it a casino, a large hotel, fifty or more cottages, and parks and playgrounds.

It is still believed, however, that this is but a side issue, and that back of it is a project to give Toledo another great railroad line. The Toledo and Ottawa Beach Company has now secured entrance to Toledo, and it is understood the line will be pushed through to Detroit, connecting there and becoming part of the Grand Trunk.

Detroit and Lima Northern.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Sept. 6.—In the United States Court this morning, Judge Hammond, on application of Joshua J. Harmon, complainant in an action brought against the Detroit and Lima Northern Railroad and the Manhattan Trust Company of New York, appointed James B. Townsend of Lima as receiver for the Lima Northern. Harmon is a contractor, to whom the railroad is indebted to the amount of about $20,000 for work performed. The railroad company entered its voluntary appearance, and the matter was closed up immediately.

COMPANY E AT WEST POINT.

Engineers Presented with a Silk Flag by the Ladies.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Sept. 6.—An open-air hop and reception, in honor of the return from Santiago of Company E, Corps of Engineers, was given to-night. Over 1,000 were in attendance. A leading feature of the occasion was the presentation by the ladies of a handsome silk flag to the company.

The presentation speech was made by Col. Peter S. Michie, whose son, Lieut. D. W. Michie, was killed at Santiago in battle just two months ago. A supper was served at midnight.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Navy.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Arnold is detached from the Panther and ordered to the Newark.

Passed Assistant Surgeon G. M. Pickell's orders are modified; when detached from the Harvard he is ordered home to wait orders.

Assistant Surgeon C. A. Crawford is detached from the Vermont and ordered to Peoria.

Assistant Surgeon H. A. Johnson is detached from the Peoria and ordered home.

Ensign L. B. Jones's order of Sept. 1, detaching him from the Newport and ordering him to the Vicksburg, is modified; when detached from the Newport he is ordered to the naval proving grounds.

Carpenter J. E. Burke is detached from the Navy Yard, Boston, and ordered to the Wabash.

Passed Assistant Engineer R. S. Talbot is detached from the Lancaster and ordered to the Marcellus.

Naval Constructor J. B. Hoover, retired, is ordered to additional duty at Crescent Shipyard.

Passed Assistant Engineer W. A. H. Allen is ordered to inspect steamship D. H. Miller at Baltimore.

Assistant Naval Constructor S. P. Smith is ordered to inspect steamship D. H. Miller at Baltimore.

Acting Boatswain P. E. Radcliffe is ordered to the Independence.

Assistant Paymaster F. J. Semmes is detached from naval station at Key West and ordered to the navy yard at Norfolk.

Lieut. J. J. Hunker's order of Sept. 1 is modified. When detached from the Harvard he is ordered home instead of to duty with the Fish Commission.

Lieut. C. E. Marsh and Lieut. S. A. Staunton are detached from the New York Sept. 3 and ordered to duty on the staff of Admiral Sampson.

Ensign C. L. Hussey is authorized to delay reporting on the Constellation until Sept. 15.

Assistant Paymaster W. V. H. Rose is detached from the navy yard, Pensacola, and ordered home to wait orders.

Assistant Paymaster W. V. H. Rose is ordered to the Castine Sept. 30.

Assistant Paymaster Lukes is detached from the Castine and ordered home to wait orders.

Assistant Surgeon F. S. Felder is detached from the Cincinnati and ordered home.

Assistant Surgeon H. A. Dunn is detached from the Newark and ordered to the Cincinnati.

Ensign W. S. Carry is detached from the New Hampshire and ordered home.

Ensign J. L. Cowell is honorably discharged Sept. 2.

The following are honorably discharged Sept. 3: Lieut. J. Beale, Ensign W. G. David, Lieut. W. R. Addicks, Lieut. J. Bonn, Lieut. M. V. Orlopp, Ensign M. W. Hall, Ensign D. Mallory, Ensign D. M. Newman, Ensign W. E. Putts, and Ensign H. H. Brown.

Lieuts. W. S. Belding and E. D. Geer are detached from the Dale and ordered home.

Assistant Paymaster R. W. Bell is detached from the Seminole and ordered home.

Ensign M. F. S. Loescke and Lieut. J. H. Dillaway, Jr., are detached from the Seminole and ordered home.

Assistant Paymaster G. R. Venable is ordered to the navy yard at Pensacola.

Movements of Vessels.

The Pekin arrived at Mare Island Sept. 1 and was placed out of commission.

The Yale arrived at Tompkinsville Sept. 1 and was placed out of commission.

The Harvard arrived at Tompkinsville Sept. 1 and was placed out of commission.

The St. Louis arrived at Cramps' shipyard Sept. 1 and was placed out of commission.

The St. Paul arrived at Cramps' shipyard Sept. 2.

The Nashville sailed from Caimanera for Gibara Sept. 2.

The Marblehead sailed from Caimanera for Boston Sept. 2.

The Talbot arrived at Annapolis and sailed for New York Sept. 3.

The Amphitrite arrived at Mole St. Nicholas Sept. 3.

The Bennington arrived at Mare Island Sept. 3.

The East Boston arrived at Boston Sept. 3 and was placed out of commission.

The Tacoma arrived at Pensacola Sept. 3 and was placed out of commission.

The Sylph sailed from Fort Monroe Sept. 3.

The Osceola arrived at Norfolk from Fort Monroe Sept. 3.

The Sylph arrived at Fort Monroe Sept. 3, and returned to Washington Sept. 4.

The Viking arrived at Fort Monroe Sept. 3 and returned to Norfolk Sept. 4.

The Yankee arrived at Tompkinsville Sept. 4.

The Gloucester arrived at Tompkinsville Sept. 4.

The Boston arrived at Portsmouth Sept. 4.

Yosemite arrived at Philadelphia Sept. 4.

Montauk arrived at Philadelphia Sept. 4.

Puritan, Terror, Montgomery, and Hannibal arrived at Mole St. Nicholas Sept. 5 en route for New York.

Iris sailed from Fort Monroe Sept. 3 for Montauk, and arrived at Montauk Sept. 5.

Wompatuck arrived at Boston Sept. 5 and sailed for League Island Sept. 5.

Wyandotte arrived at Boston Sept. 5 and sailed for League Island Sept. 5.

Buccaneer sailed from Fort Monroe for Brooklyn Sept. 5.

Concord sailed from Hongkong for Manila Sept. 5.

Peoria arrived at New London Sept. 5.

Resolute sailed from Brooklyn for Havana Sept. 5.

Annapolis arrived at Newport Sept. 5.

Leyden arrived at Newport Sept. 5, and was placed out of commission.

Miantonomoh arrived at Newport Sept. 6.

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323 Broadway, N. Y.

AMERICA'S CUP CHALLENGE

The Final Conditions Agreed Upon and the Formal Documents Signed by the Committees.

FIRST RACE OCTOBER 3, 1899

The Match Is to be Decided by the Best Three Out of Five Races, and the Course Will Be Thirty Miles—Text of Official Agreement.

The final conditions governing the formal challenge for the America's Cup, on behalf of the ninety-footer Shamrock, owned by Sir Thomas Lipton, and issued through the Royal Ulster Yacht Club, were signed yesterday afternoon in the Madison Avenue home of the New York Yacht Club. The contests, which will be the best three out of five races, will be sailed during October, 1899, over the Sandy Hook course, over which the majority of contests for that will-o'-the-wisp of British yachtsmen, the America's Cup, have been sailed. A feature of the races that were arranged yesterday is that throughout the preliminaries there has been absolutely no formal correspondence and the arrangements have been perfected without a single objection from the challenging yachtsmen.

The official document, which practically insures another contest for the cup that has been held by America for nearly half a century, was signed shortly before 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and is as follows:

NEW YORK YACHT CLUB,
67 Madison Avenue,
New York, Sept. 6, 1898.

Conditions to govern the races for the America's Cup, under the challenge of the Royal Ulster Yacht Club, on behalf of Sir Thomas J. Lipton, dated Sept. 3, 1898, as agreed upon by the committees of the New York Yacht Club and Royal Ulster Yacht Club, at a joint meeting held on this date:

NUMBER OF RACES.—The match to be decided by the best three out of five races.

COURSES.—Starting from Sandy Hook Lightship—First race, to windward or leeward and return; second race, equilateral triangle; third race, similar to first race; fourth race, similar to second race; fifth race, similar to first race.

The starting line and compass bearings to be announced as early as practicable, and the tug bearing the marks to be started ten minutes prior to the preparatory signal.

In every case the course from the starting line to be laid to windward, if possible, from Sandy Hook Lightship.

In case a course as required by the conditions cannot be laid out from Sandy Hook Lightship, the Regatta Committee may provide some other suitable starting point, and in this case the preparatory signal will be given about half an hour later than the time named for starting from the lightship.

LENGTH OF COURSES.—The courses shall be, as nearly as possible, thirty (30) nautical miles in length.

START.—The starting signal shall be given, as nearly as practible, at 11 A. M., and this time shall not be changed except as follows:

First—By the Regatta Committee, as described in the preceding paragraph, for changing the starting point.

Second—By the Regatta Committee in case of fog.

Third—By the Regatta Committee if, in their opinion, the space around the starting line is not sufficiently clear at the time appointed for the start.

Fourth—In case both yachts consent to a postponement, in which case the Regatta Committee shall determine the time of the start.

Fifth—In case of serious accident to either vessel, as hereinafter provided.

SIGNALS.—The preparatory signal shall be given fifteen minutes before the starting signal, and in case of a change of time of start, a preliminary signal shall be given fifteen minutes before the preparatory.

At the starting signal a yacht may cross the line; the exact time at which a yacht crosses the line during the succeeding two minutes to be taken as her start, and the end of that period as the start of the one crossing after its expiration.

If a race is not started by 1:30 P. M., the Regatta Committee shall have the right to declare the race postponed for the day; and no race shall be started after 3 P. M.

TIME LIMIT.—If in any race neither yacht goes over the course within five and a half hours, exclusive of time allowances, such race shall not count, and must be resailed.

SELECTING THE DEFENDER OF THE CUP.—The challenger shall be informed at least one week before the first race what vessel is to defend the cup.

NEW YORK YACHT CLUB RULES TO GOVERN.—The system of measurement, time allowance, and racing rules of the New York Yacht Club to govern the races, except as herein modified.

The first race shall be sailed on Tuesday, Oct. 3, 1899, unless the Shamrock should be detained by stress of weather, or other cause, in which case three weeks shall be given her for fitting out after her arrival; but the first race shall not be started later than Oct. 10, 1899, and the races shall be sailed on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, until completed.

REPEATED RACES.—An unfinished race of one kind shall be repeated until completed.

ACCIDENTS.—In case a serious accident occurs to either vessel prior to the preparatory signal, she shall have sufficient time to effect repairs before being required to start, or if such accident occurs during a race, before being required to start in the next race.

REPRESENTATIVES.—Each vessel shall have on board during races a representative named by her competitor.

MANUAL POWER.—Manual power only shall be used for working the competing vessels.

MEASUREMENT.—The competing yachts shall be measured with all of the weights, dead and alive, on board, which they intend to carry during a race, but shall not have on board more persons, all told, during any race, than three for every five feet of racing length or fraction thereof. Waste or water tanks, if carried, must be filled with water at the time of measurement.

The restriction of the New York Yacht Club rules as to floors, bulkheads, doors, water tanks to be waived.

If either yacht, by alteration of trim or immersion, by dead weight, increase her L. W. L. length, or in any way increase her spar measurements, as officially taken, she must obtain a remeasurement by special appointment before the next race, or, failing this, must report the alteration to the measurer at the clubhouse by 10 P. M. of the day before the race following such alteration, and must arrange with him for remeasurement, and, if required, be in the Erie Basin by 7 o'clock A. M. of the day of said race, and there remain until 8 o'clock A. M., if necessary, for purposes of remeasurement.

If either yacht decrease her measurements for sailing length in any way in order to profit thereby in time allowance in any race she must obtain a remeasurement by special appointment before such race, or notify the measurer, and be at his disposition as above described.

A measurement taken as provided above shall be final, and not subject to protest by either party.

In the event of the measurer being unable to obtain a measurement which he considers accurate before a race a remeasurement shall be taken as soon as possible after the race.

MARKING THE L. W. L.—Distinct marks shall be placed at the L. W. L. at the bow, and as far aft as possible, on each vessel.

Signed: J. PIERPONT MORGAN,
Commodore.
J. V. S. ODDIE, Secretary.
F. W. J. HURST, Treasurer.
EDWARD M. BROWN,
HERMAN B. DURYEA,
On behalf of the New York Yacht Club.
R. G. SHARMAN-CRAWFORD,
Vice Commodore.
H. L. McGILDOWNEY,
HUGH C. KELLY,
Honorary Secretary.
On behalf of the Royal Ulster Yacht Club.

The above signatures include the entire number of representatives of both clubs, with the single exception of Harry Lippitt, who has been chosen to represent the New York Yacht Club in the place of the veteran, Gen. Charles J. Paine, who was unable to devote the necessary time to the races that he deemed proper, and resigned from the committee. Mr. Lippitt, whose home is at Providence, and who is recognized as one of the most expert Corinthians in America, is traveling in the Eastern States, and as yet has been unable to attend a meeting of the representative committee of his club. Mr. Lippitt is the owner of the champion fifty-three-footer Wasp, which has a record that is second to none as a racer during the past six years.

Two Meetings Yesterday.

The yachtsmen held two meetings yesterday. The first, which was called at 10 o'clock in the morning, was devoted principally to the review of the various details that had already been discussed and the reducing them to writing. This included the fixing of the dates of the various races of the series and the selection of the course. The course was quickly decided upon without the slightest opposition.

Mr. Oddie, when questioned about the date of the races said that the suggestion of October came from Designer Fife, and that there was no discussion about the matter, all the members agreeing that that month would be entirely acceptable. The majority of races for the cup have been sailed during September, although the Vigilant-Valkyrie races were a notable exception. "Mr. Fife's idea in suggesting the month of October," said a prominent member of the club, "is that the breezes are, as a rule, more steady during that month than during September."

Commodore Morgan was the last of the committeemen to arrive at the clubhouse, and the work that made the challenge a formal document of the New York Yacht Club was quickly completed.

Chairman Kelly Talks.

In course of a conversation with a TIMES reporter Secretary Kelly said: "We shall leave here Thursday morning, but we will not go directly home. Instead, we will go to Newport for a short visit, and after two days there we will journey through Canada for a short time. We will visit Montreal, Quebec, Toronto, and several other cities, after which we will start for the other side. We have not as yet determined whether we will sail from Quebec for home or return here and sail on a steamer from this city. We will all go together, and will return home on the same steamer."

"I want to say," said Mr. Kelly, "that the arrangements were concluded in the most amicable fashion, and a more charming lot of boys than the New York Yacht Club Committee it would be impossible to find. We are perfectly satisfied with the course that has been selected, as well as with every other particular. We have no fault to find with the manner in which we have been treated here, and I may say that there has not been a single difference of opinion expressed during our executive sessions."

"Will the Marquis of Dufferin be present during the races?" was asked.

"I hardly think so," replied the Secretary. "I may say that it is almost certain that he will be unable to make the journey. We will, however, have a goodly representation, and the same committee that is here will doubtless take care of the interests of our club during the races."

Work on the challenger will be begun as soon as Designer Fife and his associates return to Belfast.

Thirty-Footers Race at Newport.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 6.—The thirty-footers raced this afternoon for the cup offered by Herman B. Duryea, and was won by the Dorothy. The breeze was light from the southwest, and the start was made at 2:57 o'clock, the course being that of Dyer's Island. The Esperanza was fouled by the Asahi, the latter boat withdrawing from the race.

Boat and Owner.	Finish.	Elapsed Time.
Dorothy, H. P. Whitney	5:21:38	2:24:38
Carolina, P. Jones	5:22:40	2:25:40
Esperanza, H. O. Havemeyer	5:24:40	2:27:40
Wawa, R. Brooks	5:27:16	2:30:16
Veda, C. Vanderbilt	5:27:23	2:30:23
Asahi, L. Warren	Withdraw	

The Veda was sailed by Capt. Clayton Haff.

YELLOW FEVER IN THE SOUTH.

Thirty-five Cases of the Plague Appear at Orwood, Miss.—Disease of Mild Type.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—A report received at the Marine Hospital Service from Surgeon H. C. Carter shows that the total number of yellow fever cases which have made their appearance at Orwood, Miss., is thirty-five, but up to this time there have been no deaths. The disease has been traced, according to Surgeon Carter, from Orwood to Taylor, a small town on the Illinois Central Railroad, in Northern Mississippi, where five cases were reported on July 20.

Two of the persons who had been affected afterward moved to Orwood, and from these the disease is believed to have been contracted. The disease is of a very mild type, like that on the Mississippi coast last year, and no danger is apprehended by the officials that it will become serious in character.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 6.—Two suspicious cases of fever are announced near Meridian by Dr. Sully of the Mississippi Board of Health. An expert has been sent to investigate. Meridian has temporarily quarantined New Orleans. The Louisiana Board of Health has not yet issued any report on the suspicious case of fever which was under investigation yesterday, and as to which Dr. Carter reserved his opinion. At the office of the board it was announced that the case was convalescent, and therefore difficult to diagnose. No other cases are under investigation at present.

CHICAGO, Sept. 6.—The quarantine of Memphis, Jackson, Mobile, and other towns against New Orleans does not interfere with through travel from points north of the Tennessee line. None of the Illinois Central through trains, passenger or freight, have been discontinued, but a few local trains running between New Orleans and cities which have quarantined against it have been taken off.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 6.—It is stated at the headquarters of the railroads running south from Louisville that quarantine rules are not being enforced at any Southern points except Memphis. The Louisville and Nashville still runs to New Orleans and Jackson.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 6.—As announced Sunday night, Memphis has quarantined against the world. That is, no passengers will be allowed to leave trains here, though they may pass through, if so ticketed, in closed coaches. Freight moves as usual.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Sept. 6.—The State of Alabama has put on quarantine against New Orleans, but not against Jackson, Miss.

14 MORE SICK AT CAMP BLACK.

Some Are Believed to be Typhoid Cases—Regiments to Leave.

HEMPSTEAD PLAINS, L. I., Sept. 6.—Fourteen more sick were taken to the Camp Black hospital to-day. None of the cases had developed sufficiently to permit of a positive diagnosis. Three or four of the men are believed to have typhoid, and the rest to be suffering from malaria. There were no deaths in the hospital to-day, but one man had a hemorrhage and may die from exhaustion. To-day the company Captains impressed upon their men the necessity of drinking nothing but the camp water.

The Two Hundred and First Regiment will leave on Friday for Camp Meade. On Sunday the Two Hundred and Third will follow, and on Tuesday the Two Hundred and Second will break camp and go to the same place.

THIRD NEW YORK MEN DEAD.

Henry J. Wind and Paul Bartsh Expire in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 6.—Two members of Company I, Third Regiment New York Volunteers, have died in this city. Henry J. Wind died late last night, and Paul Bartsh expired early this morning. Both were victims of typhoid fever. They were brought here with other sick soldiers from Camp Meade.

FORTY-SEVENTH TIRED OF WAR.

Brooklyn Men Want to Go Home, but Their Officers Like Service.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 6.—The officers of the Forty-seventh Regiment of Brooklyn, stationed at Fort Adams, are endeavoring to have the regiment sent to Jekyl Island, off the Georgia coast, for the Winter, or to a fashionable Winter resort near Aiken, N. C.

The men are cast down by the apparent prospects of the officers' success, and are lugubriously singing in their tents:

"Our bosses are hoping for Aiken,
While we are Aiken for home."

Count Cassini, the Russian Ambassador, visited the regiment to-day.

Sutton Relief Society.

A first-class programme has been prepared for the vaudeville performance of the Sutton Relief Society which is to be given at the Central Opera House, Sixty-seventh Street, between Second and Third Avenues, next Monday evening. The entertainment is in aid of the United States soldiers and sailors. It will begin at 7:30 o'clock.

GAS KILLS THREE IN CAMDEN.

Workmen in a Chemical Factory Overcome by Fumes.

CAMDEN, N. J., Sept. 6.—Frank Buckalew, John Price, and George Ecke, employed by the Crown Chemical Company, were overcome this afternoon by gases arising from chemicals in the works. They were removed to the Cooper Hospital, where they died.

Treasury Gold Reserve Increased.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—The net gold reserve in the Treasury showed a large increase to-day, due presumably to the payments for the new war bonds. The reserve to-day is $223,832,887, an increase of nearly $3,000,000 since Saturday.

Soldiers Dead in Hospitals.

Patrick Ream, twenty-five years old, of Battery L, Seventh Artillery, died yesterday in the post hospital at Willets Point, where his battery is stationed. He caught cold while swimming three weeks ago, and, later, typhoid developed. His home was in Portsmouth, N. H. His sister arrived at the post an hour after he died.

William Davis of Company A, Fourth United States Infantry, who was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital from the Shinnecock Friday, died at that institution last night from typhoid fever.

THE SYRACUSE CONVENTION

The Democrats Choose Delegates from the Thirty-five Districts.

RICHARD CROKER AMONG THEM

Mayor Van Wyck and John F. Carroll Elected from the Twenty-second—Convention Passed Off Quietly and Delegates Are Uninstructed.

Democratic conventions were held in the thirty-five Assembly districts of New York County last night to elect delegates to the State Convention, to be held in Syracuse Sept. 28. Three delegates were elected from each district, and there will be 450 in the convention. Tammany Hall not having made up its mind who is the best man to receive the nomination for Governor, none of the delegates were instructed.

The only delegates to receive instructions regarding candidates up to this time in the campaign are those from several counties up the State. Four counties have declared for Elliot Danforth, Erie and one district of Wyoming for Justice Robert C. Titus, one for John B. Stanchfield, and one for Wilbur F. Porter.

The conventions, as is usual in Tammany Hall, passed away quietly and without friction. Among the men prominent in the organization who were elected were Richard Croker, Mayor Van Wyck, John C. Sheehan, William Astor Chanler, Amos J. Cummings, Bernard F. Martin, Peter F. Meyer, James H. Boyle, Louis Munzinger, George W. Plunkitt, Patrick Keenan, William Sulzer, Thomas F. Grady, Thomas J. Dunn, and Oliver H. P. Belmont. The delegates elected were as follows:

FIRST DISTRICT—Michael C. Murphy, Michael Kennedy, and Daniel E. Finn.

SECOND DISTRICT—Patrick Divver, Thomas Foley, and Thomas J. Barry.

THIRD DISTRICT—John Purcell, Amos J. Cummings, and Wauhope Lynn.

FOURTH DISTRICT—Edward T. Fitzpatrick, John F. Ahearn, and Edward F. Reynolds.

FIFTH DISTRICT—Bernard F. Martin, William Astor Chanler, and William F. Moore.

SIXTH DISTRICT—Percival Farquhar, Thomas P. Dinnean, and William D. Calvert.

SEVENTH DISTRICT—James W. Boyle, Thomas E. Crimmins, and John W. Keller.

EIGHTH DISTRICT—Charles Smith, Henry J. Goldsmith, and Alexander S. Rosenthal.

NINTH DISTRICT—John C. Sheehan, Louis Munzinger, and Bernard Courtney.

TENTH DISTRICT—William Sohmer, Frederick Wiemann, and William P. Mitchell.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT—William Dalton, John Metz, and Patrick Collins.

TWELFTH DISTRICT—James J. Bradley, Henry M. Goldfogle, and Patrick Farley.

THIRTEENTH DISTRICT—Peter J. Dooling, James A. O'Gorman, and William Von Twistern.

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT—John T. Oakley, William Sulzer and William Colohan.

FIFTEENTH DISTRICT—George W. Plunkett, Robert Muh, and William P. Renokhoff.

SIXTEENTH DISTRICT—Patrick Keenan, Benjamin Hoffman, and Maurice B. Blumenthal.

SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT—Thomas C. O'Sullivan, William E. Burke, and John Quinn.

EIGHTEENTH DISTRICT—George B. McClellan, Charles F. Murphy, and Maurice J. Power.

NINETEENTH DISTRICT—John B. Sexton, Joseph Bordon, and Isaac Fromme.

TWENTIETH DISTRICT—Stephen H. Keating, Peter Seery, and Thomas F. Grady.

TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT—Matthew F. Donahue, James J. Phelan, and James T. Conway.

TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT—Robert A. Van Wyck, John F. Carroll, and Francis J. Lantry.

TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT—John Whalen, Martin Wallace, and Peter J. Moran.

TWENTY-FOURTH DISTRICT—Maurice F. Holahan, Victor J. Dowling, and George Forbach.

TWENTY-FIFTH DISTRICT—John J. Scannell, Edward Kearney, and Louis Nixon.

TWENTY-SIXTH DISTRICT—Thomas J. Dunn, Peter Schaeffler, and Jacob Marks.

TWENTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT—James J. Martin, J. Sergeant Cram, and Samuel Untermyer.

TWENTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT—Leo Leipziger, George Schwegler, and Thomas Kavanaugh.

TWENTY-NINTH DISTRICT—Richard Croker, Charles H. Knox, and J. Edward Jetter.

THIRTIETH DISTRICT—Harry C. Hart, Oliver H. P. Belmont, and John F. McIntyre.

THIRTY-FIRST DISTRICT—Charles Welde, Peter F. Meyer, and Andrew J. White.

THIRTY-SECOND DISTRICT—John J. Ryan, William G. Ringler, and John J. Prince.

THIRTY-THIRD DISTRICT—N. J. Hayes, M. Callahan, and T. F. McCall.

THIRTY-FOURTH DISTRICT—Percy E. Nagle, August Moebus, and Thomas Byrnes.

THIRTY-FIFTH DISTRICT—James J. McCartney, Louis F. Haffen, and John M. Tierney.

CITIZENS' UNION'S PLANS.

Executive Committee Decides Upon the Formation of a Campaign Committee.

The Executive Committee of the Citizens' Union met at 42 East Twenty-third Street last night and adopted the following preamble and resolution:

> Whereas, The existing laws governing the nominations and elections of candidates for State and municipal office have been arbitrarily framed to deny to the independent voter a reasonable opportunity of expressing his preferences at the polls; therefore,
>
> Resolved, That candidates of the union for the offices of Assemblymen and Senators be required to pledge themselves to use every endeavor to secure the passage of legislation approved by the union, the intent of which shall be the removal of disabilities of independent voters.

The committee decided to form a Campaign Committee. The Campaign Committee is to consist of not more than two members from each Assembly District Committee. The members are to be selected by the Assembly District Committees. R. Fulton Cutting presided at the meeting.

VERMONT REPUBLICANS WIN.

They Elect Entire State Ticket and Two Congressmen—Majorities Apparently Reduced.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Vt., Sept. 6.—In the regular biennial Vermont election to-day the Republicans elected their State ticket, as follows: Governor—Edward C. Smith, St. Albans; Lieutenant Governor—Gerry C. Bates, St. Johnsbury; Treasurer—J. L. Bacon, Hartford; Secretary of State—F. A. Howland, Montpelier; Auditor of Accounts—O. M. Barber, Arlington.

Members of Congress were elected as follows: First District—H. Henry Powers, Morristown; Second District—William W. Grout, Kirby.

The State Senate and House of Representatives will be overwhelmingly Republican, although there will be more than twice as many Democrats in the House of Representatives than there were four years ago. The Republican majority for Governor is not as large as that received by Josiah Grout during the Presidential election of 1896, but compares favorably with the average of off years.

Returns from 116 towns out of 245 give Smith, (Rep.,) 19,845; Molony, (Dem.,) 6,614; Wyman, (Proh.,) 537. The same towns, in 1894, gave Woodbury, (Rep.,) 20,608; Smith, (Dem.,) 6,014; all others, 448.

Twenty-five Democratic representatives are reported elected in the 116 towns thus far heard from.

THE INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION.

President McKinley Announces His Choice of Civilian Members.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—Presidently McKinley announced to-night the names of the nine civilian members of the Industrial Commission, which is to investigate the condition of labor and capital, and to suggest whatever remedial legislation it may consider advisable. The names follow: Andrew L. Harris, ex-Lieutenant Governor of Ohio; S. N. D. North of Massachusetts, Frank P. Sargent of Illinois, President of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen; Ellison A. Smythe, a prominent cotton manufacturer of South Carolina; John M. Farquhar, ex-Representative from New York; Eugene D. Conger, ex-Representative from Michigan; Thomas W. Phillips of Pennsylvania, the author of the bill, Charles J. Harris of North Carolina, and M. D. Ratchford of Indiana.

It is said that the commission will begin its work at once. It will visit different parts of the country, and especially the industrial sections, and collect evidence as to the present condition of workmen, and the relations between labor and capital. If necessary it will have public hearings and summon men before it to furnish needed information. After its investigation it will suggest, and perhaps draw, certain laws that may be found expedient or necessary to adjust the differences between the workers and capitalists.

New Episcopal Bishop of Iowa.

DAVENPORT, Iowa, Sept. 6.—The Episcopal Convention of the Diocese of Iowa today elected the Rev. Dr. Greene of Cedar Rapids as Bishop of the diocese.

Our Fall Opening to-day.
Everything interesting to those interested in their dress.
You are, of course.
Look in at us.
The protection: A year's guarantee or your money back.

ARNHEIM,

Broadway & 9th Street.

WE HAVE NO OTHER STORE.

ADJUSTING OUR NEW TARIFFS.

Bonded Warehouses Wanted in Cuba and Puerto Rico—A Storage System at Santiago.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—Some changes in the Cuban and Puerto Rican tariff rates were approved by the President to-day, and cabled to the United States officers in those places. In the former rates on both islands the importation of oleomargerine and such products was prohibited; under the new arrangements it will be admitted at the same rate as butter. Another change was in the administrative features of the Cuban tariff.

There was a provision that when goods were brought in and not entered for duty within ninety days, the officer in charge could seize and dispose of them at public sale. Under the new provision, the ninety days may be extended to six months, in the discretion of the officer of the port. The Government is doing what it can to facilitate the operations of trade in the Cuban and Puerto Rican ports that come under the possession of the United States forces.

The department has been advised by representatives of large commercial houses in New York that bonded warehouses are badly needed, at Santiago particularly, and that the absence of these facilities is doing much to prevent commerce from resuming its normal channels and imposing loss upon American trade.

Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn referred these complaints to the Secretary of the Treasury, who has replied that, "The customs arrangements as to Cuba are merely tentative, and do not look to the immediate restoration of commerce to its natural channel. The establishment of bonded warehouses would entail the preparation of an elaborate system of counting and supervision which is quite impracticable under the present conditions. As to the unequal requirements at the several ports, it may be said that no long interval of time apparently will interfere with harmonious regulations as the ports pass successively under control of the American forces."

The Secretary says that relief may be had under Article 14 of the customs regulations, and continuing, says that as to the goods on the piers at Santiago, he would suggest that, if compatible with the safety of revenues, the owners be allowed to export them with benefit of the refund of the duties paid, provided the goods can be identified properly. Acting under this advice, Acting Secretary Meiklejohn sent the following telegram under date of Sept. 5:

"Commanding General, Santiago:

"You are authorized to lease a building for the storage of imported merchandise not entered at the Custom House, and upon which duties may be paid at any time within ninety days after importation, as provided in Paragraph 14, customs regulations. Storage to be at the sole risk of importers, and every expense connected therewith to be paid by the importers."

Cuban Evacuation Commission.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—A Madrid dispatch says: "Admiral Monterola has been nominated on the Cuban Evacuation Commission, to succeed Gen. Gonzales."

NEW SECRETARY OF STATE.

Judge Day to Resign Sept. 12 and Mr. Hay to Succeed Soon After.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—Secretary of State Day has advised the President that he will hand in his resignation, to take effect Sept. 12. It is not expected that the Secretary will return to his office in time to take any active part in its work during the rest of his term, as he will not reach this city before Sunday or Monday.

There will be a short intermission between the retirement of Judge Day and the incumbency of Secretary Hay. Mr. Hay, when advised that Judge Day would retire from office on Sept. 12, replied that he would arrive in Washington about the 14th inst. It is not thought, however, that the Ambassador will be able to reach here earlier than the 15th or 16th. He will hasten, both to reach here as soon after Judge Day's retirement as possible and also to confer with the President before the latter leaves on his second vacation. Mr. Hay does not wish to delay the recreation of the President, and is also anxious to consult with him on a number of matters before he leaves Washington for an absence of several weeks. The President cannot leave the city until Mr. Hay arrives.

SUTRO WILL CONTEST BEGUN.

Son Alleges It Was Not Written, Dated or Signed by the Testator.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 6.—The expected contest of the will of Adolph Sutro was filed to-day. Edgar E. Sutro, one of the six children, represents the family in an endeavor to have the will set aside.

The most important allegation in the petition is to the effect that the deceased millionaire was of unsound mind at the time of the execution of the will, May 22, 1882, and so remained to the day of his death. The contestant charges that Sutro died intestate; that the will was neither written, dated, nor signed by the hand of Sutro; that the document was not witnessed by the parties whose names are subscribed thereto; that the will, after its alleged execution by Sutro, was revoked.

On these grounds the petitioner asks that the probate of the will be denied. The case has been set for Oct. 6 in Judge Coffey's court.

Miss Daisy Leiter Honored.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 6.—Gov. Tanner decided to-day not to have his married daughter christen the battleship Illinois, which is to be launched at Newport News Oct. 4. Instead he has selected Miss Daisy Leiter of Chicago. This is the daughter of Levi Z. Leiter and the younger sister of Joseph, the plunger. She is a beautiful girl, who resembles her elder sister, Mrs. Curzon, very much. She is at Geneva Lake with her parents.

Oregon Needs a Legislative Session.

SALEM, Oregon, Sept. 6.—Gov. Lord this afternoon issued a proclamation calling the Legislature in special session on Monday, Sept. 26, for the purpose of electing a United States Senator to fill the vacancy now existing by reason of a dead-lock in organizing the last Legislature and to pass the regular appropriation bills to meet the expenses of the State Government.

WHALERS REPORTED LOST.

Arctic Fleet Said to Have Been Crushed Off Point Barrow by Floating Ice—Crews Supposed to be Safe.

SEATTLE, Sept. 6.—News of the disaster to the arctic whaling fleet came in the following letter from Capt. J. C. Downing of the Wolcott to Austin Claiborne, the local agent of the Pacific Steam Whaling Company:

"JUNEAU, Aug. 29.—I arrived from the westward this evening. The latest from the Arctic is that all the vessels that were caught in the ice were lost. Mason (Captain of the Jeannie) is crazy. I obtained the above information from Capt. Ned Lennon, pilot of the gunboat Wheeling.—J. C. Downing."

This letter came via the steamship Alki, which has arrived from Juneau. Mr. Claiborne believes that only the whaling vessels originally caught in Point Barrow were destroyed. These are the Jessie H. Freeman, the Wanderer, the Belvidere, the Orca, the Rosario, the Newport, the Fearless, and the Jeannie.

The Rev. Dr. Sheldon Jackson, who returned on the Roanoke, reported that the Belvidere got out and reached Port Clarence, where she coaled Aug. 4 from the bark J. D. Peters. She then returned to Point Barrow. The Belvidere's officers also told Mr. Jackson that the Rosario had been crushed in the ice, and that the Wanderer had extricated herself and moved on to the vicinity of Herschel Island.

As the Orca and the Jessie H. Freeman were destroyed last Fall, the natives having set fire to and burned the latter, it would appear that the only vessels remaining at the mercy of the ice floes and jams were the Jeannie, the Newport, and the Fearless. But, besides the eight vessels named, there were the Belaena, the Belona, the Narwhale, and the Mary D. Hume remaining in that part of the Arctic.

Capt. Edwin Godall of San Francisco, who came down on the Alki, said:

"Capt. Downing told me that the fleet was destroyed in the ice break-up. He got his information from Pilot Lennon of the United States gunboat Wheeling. Lennon was told of the disaster at Kotzebue Sound. Downing heard of no lives being lost, and I suppose no deaths occurred. Capt. Downing further stated that when the Trasher left Unalaska, Aug. 10, Capt. Snow, the master of the vessel was sick, and that there were many fishermen at Chignik waiting for the return of the bark J. D. Peters, so as to get out of the country. I also learned that the whalers John and Winthrop left Unalaska early in August with 300 barrels of whale oil and 2,000 pounds of bone."

The Pacific Steam Whaling Company owned all the whalers of the arctic fleet, save the Belvidere, the property of William Lewis of New Bedford, Mass., and the Rosario and the Fearless, belonging to James McKenna of San Francisco. The vessels, with their whaling outfits, were valued at $100,000 each.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—There is an absence of news at the Treasury Department respecting the whaling fleet reported destroyed in the Summer ice break-up in the Arctic Ocean. The latest reports from the revenue cutter Bear, sent to the relief of the whalers, were dated March 29 last. At that time the Bear was at Point Barrow, and the whalers were hemmed in by the ice in the vicinity of that place.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Twon Firms Now in the City.

Ayers, D. G., Emporium, Saranac Lake, N. Y.; Mrs. George Ayers, dry goods; 237 West Fourteenth Street.

Allen, J. G., & Co., Millersburg, Ky.; O. W. Ingels, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Auerhain, S., Bradford, Penn.; dry goods; Sam Auerhain, notions; Hotel Albert.

Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; J. F. Jones, notions; 57 White Street.

Almy, Bigelow & Washburn, Salem, Ohio; H. Osborn, domestics, 2 Walker Street; Broadway Central Hotel.

Allen's Bargain Store, Hornellsville, N. Y.; A. E. Allen, dry goods and notions; 118 West Thirteenth Street.

Albright, F. G., Tyrone, Penn., dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Almy, Bigelow & Washburn, Salem, Mass.; Miss H. P. Lord, ribbons; C. R. Washburn, shoes, 2 Walker Street; Hotel Normandie.

Ayers, L. S., & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; Mrs. C. Alexander, dry goods; 29 East Twenty-first Street.

Blum Brothers, Bellaire, Ohio; I. Blum, dry goods and clothing; Hotel Vendome.

Combs, T. L., & Co., Omaha, Neb.; J. L. Combs, jewelry; Hotel Albert.

Breslauer, J., Utica, N. Y.; Ada Dagnell, millinery; 22 West Seventeenth Street.

Ben Venne Coal Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; D. R. Evans, coal; Eastern Hotel.

Ben Venne Coal Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; S. A. Dorshafer, coal; Eastern Hotel.

Burney, H. S., & Co., Schenectady N. Y.; H. Hortmeyer, domestics, 52 Franklin Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Byrne, John, & Co., Columbus, Ohio; John Byrne, 245 West Twenty-fifth Street.

Bell Brothers, Olean, N. Y.; G. F. Bell, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Block, D., Louisville, Ky.; millinery; Hotel Albert.

Biermeister Brothers & Co., Troy, N. Y.; F. Biermeister, collars and cuffs; 810 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.

Brummer, E. D., Columbus, Ohio; wall paper; 108 South High Street.

Brunn, Isaac, Buffalo, N. Y.; liquors; Hotel Imperial.

Bishop, J., Saginaw, Mich, photographer; Hotel Vendome.

Brown, M. D., Lansingburgh, N. Y.; dry goods; 111 East Eighty-ninth Street.

Beese, M., Mount Jewett, Penn.; clothing; 41 East Eighth Street.

Barnch, Joseph, & Co., Charlotte, N. C.; Joseph Barnch, dry goods; care A. H. & R. Davis, 16 Walker Street.

Culp, F. B., Alliance, Ohio; piece goods; Hotel Imperial.

Cauffman Brothers, Rochester, N. Y.; J. Cauffman, woolens; Leo Cauffman, tailors' trimmings; Hotel Imperial.

Campbell & Smith, Pittsburg, Penn.; W. Campbell, millinery, cloaks and suits; Westminster Hotel.

Crow & Whitmarsh, Cleveland, Ohio; W. A. Smith, millinery; Continental Hotel.

Core, Knott & Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.; S. S. Core, millinery; Broadway Central Hotel.

Dreichlinger, F. C., Sandusky, Ohio, millinery.

Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; George H. Davis, linens and white goods, 2 Walker Street; Broadway Central Hotel.

Dancry, J. B., Brockport, N. Y.; dressmaking; Broadway Central Hotel

Douglas & Sugden, Allegheny, Penn.; John Douglas, dry goods; Lee, Tweedy & Co.

Doggett Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; Miss M. Savage, dressmaking department, 2 Walker Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Donelly, M., & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; J. A. McGarrell, millinery; 31 West Sixteenth Street.

Dreyfouss Company, New Orleans, La.; J. S. Dreyfouss, dress goods; 377 Broadway; Hotel Savoy.

Dunn, Taft & Co., Columbus, Ohio; D. H. Taft, domestics; St. Denis Hotel.

Denan, M. A., Penn Yan, N. Y.; millinery; Occidental Hotel.

Epstein, I., Johnsonbury, Penn.; dry goods and clothing; Occidental Hotel.

Elliott, W. H., Columbus, Ohio; T. H. Whan, white goods and linens; A. Woodbridge, millinery; Park Avenue Hotel.

Flint & Kent, Buffalo, N. Y.; D. D. Nichol, dry goods; Grand Hotel

Flint & Kent, Buffalo, N. Y.; W. J. Sutton, silks and velvets; Grand Hotel.

Goldbarth & Strauss, Charleston, West Va.; M. Goldbarth, notions, cloaks, and carpets; Hotel Albert.

Gutman, Nathan, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; M. Gutman, blankets, 28 Howard Street; Hotel Marlborough.

Gutman, Nathan & Co., Baltimore, Md.; A. R. Dyott, domestics and linens; 28 Howard Street; Hotel Albert.

Gladding, B. H., & Co., Providence, R. I.; William Armour, cloaks and suits; Miss Clarke, white goods and laces; Hotel Albert.

Goldstone, F., Little Falls, N. Y.; Ida Wilkie, millinery; 125 East Tenth Street.

Goll & Frank Company, Milwaukee, Wis.; J. Kissinger, hosiery and gloves; Hotel Imperial.

Goldbarth & Strauss, Charleston, West Va.; H. Goldbarth, dry goods, shoes, and carpets; Hotel Albert.

Goldbarth & Strauss, Charleston, West Va.; F. E. Doolittle, millinery and fancy goods.

Hedge, Shepard & Co., Evansville, Ind.; W. B. Hedge, notions and furnishing goods; Grand Hotel.

Kann, S., Sons & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss D. Clark, housefurnishing goods, 89 Grand Street; St Denis Hotel.

Kirkpatrick, Miss M. L., Lexington, Ky.; dressmaker; 460 West Twenty-third Street.

Nottnagel Brothers, Lexington, Ky.; L. Nottnagel, merchants millers.

Peebles, T. & J., Oswego, N. Y.; T. Peebles, clothing; Continental Hotel.

Penny & Gentles, St. Louis, Mo.; J. Luke, dress goods, 14 Lispenard Street; Hotel Albert.

Roberts, John A., & Co., Utica, N. Y.; Miss M. E. Farwell, millinery; Park Avenue Hotel.

Strouss & Hirshberg, Youngstown, Ohio; Miss M. Casey, laces and embroideries; Continental Hotel.

Smith, Murray & Co., Bridgeport, Conn.; F. Blake, notions; 57 White Street.

Steele, Ada M., Lonville, N. Y., millinery; 21 Irving Place.

Sullivan, McCall & Co., Jackson, Tenn.; Botton Sullivan, dry goods; Hoffman House.

Sterzer, John N., Washington, D. C., dry goods and notions.

Terry, Charles L., Glasgow, Ky., dry goods; Broadway Central.

Jacobson, R., Kane, Penn.; clothing; Hotel Albert.

La Grange, S. M., Atchison, N. Y.; Mary A. Hoyt, dry goods and millinery; Margaret Louise House.

McFarren & Sherman, Penn Yan, N. Y.; C. N. McFarren, dry goods and millinery.

Jessen, C., & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; Chris. Jessen, millinery; Grand Union Hotel.

Lewis, D., & Co., Elyria, Ohio; David Lewis, dry goods; Hotel Albert.

Ross, C. B., Lexington, Ky.; Miss Tillie Rye, dry goods; 460 West Twenty-third Street.

Hunter, O. H., & Son, Warren, Penn.; H. P. Hunter, dry goods; Hotel Albert.

Williamson, G. C., Malone, N. Y.; millinery.

Lipman, O., Gloversville, N. Y.; cloaks and suits.

Noyes, S. E., & Co., Wichita, Kan.; S. E. Noyes, dry goods; Hotel Albert.

Hochstadt & Sheiden, Dowagiac, Mich.; E. L. Hochstadt, dry goods.

Hatton Brothers, Columbus, Ohio; Ellmon W. Hatton.

Smiley, B. C., Beloit, Wis.; general merchandise; Smith & McNeil's.

Silberberg, R., Bradford, Penn.; millinery; 222 East Fiftieth Street.

Gant, F. L., Hopkinsville, Ky., dry goods.

Perkins Brothers & Co., Elkton, Ky.; James B. Perkins, dry goods.

Noyes, S. E., & Co., Wichita, Kan.; R. Noyes, dry goods; Hotel Albert.

Pundt, A. E., boots, hats, &c.; St. Joseph.

Millsops, Lumberton, N. C.; general merchandise; Broadway Central.

Lucey, T., & Brothers, La Salle, Ill.; T. Lucey, dry goods; Hotel Metropole.

Sutton, W. E., Commerce, Texas; general merchandise; 1 Waldorf.

Kendrick, W., Sons, Louisville, Ky.; W. C. Kendrick, jeweler; Hotel Imperial.

Travis, P. W., Otrego, Mich.; dry goods.

Sych, Meyer, Richmond, Va.; dry goods; Hotel Stuart.

Levy, Bagley, Company, Blackstone, Va.; H. H. Levy, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Kendrick, L., & Sons, Louisville, Ky.; George Caspari, jewelry; Hotel Gerlach.

Kerr, A. R., & Co., Hamilton, Ontario; Kate McGregor, millinery; 12 West Thirty-third Street.

Rothschild, H., Shawkin, Penn.; gentlemen's furnishings; Hotel Belvidere.

Friedman, J., Charleston, West Va.; dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Jordan, Marsh & Co., Boston, Mass.; J. J. Whittaker, ribbons, 8 Greene Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Mayer, Alfred, Washington, D. C.; E. D. Mayer, notions, cloaks, furnishing goods, millinery, ladies' and infant's wear; Hoffman House.

Kann, S., Sons & Co., Baltimore, Md.; W. O. Hatton, furnishing goods, 89 Grand Street; Hoffman House.

Thompson, Belden & Co., Omaha, Neb.; H. A. Thompson, ladies' and infant's wear, notions, and laces; Hotel Vendome.

Hochschild, Kohn & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss Bertha Lewenson, cloaks, suits, and umbrellas; Hotel Gerlach.

Gutman, Joel, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; C. E. Lamberd, silks; S. J. Nassauer, furnishing goods, 79 Grand Street; Hotel Gerlach.

Thompson, M. F., Binghamton, N. Y.; notions and furnishing goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Jackson, J., & Brother, Pittsburg, Penn.; R. Jackson, clothing; Stuart House.

Owens & Hixson, Dayton, Ohio; H. H. Owens, men's furnishings.

Putnam, N. H., Lebanon, Ky.; T. Farrand, dry goods; Colonnade Hotel.

Sherwood, H. J., Cleveland, Ohio, drugs; Hotel Cadillac.

Henry, Miss L., Conesus, N. Y., millinery.

Tutley & Rockwell, Hornellsville, N. Y.; Mary McNamara, millinery; 118 East Twenty-third Street.

Rockwell Brothers, Wellsville, N. Y.; Mabel Sisson, millinery; 118 East Twenty-third Street.

The Baron Company, Toledo, Ohio; E. Baron, millinery; Manhattan Hotel.

Hill, J. W., Company, Manchester, N. H.; H. Hoyt, dress goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

McWhirr, R. A., & Co., Fall River, Mass.; M. J. Leahy, silks and velvets; J. H. Mahoney, domestics; J. M. Duffy, fancy goods and notions, 338 Broadway; Broadway Central Hotel.

Levy Brothers, Marlin, Texas; M. Frankel, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Samuels, A., & Sons, Jamestown, N. Y.; M. Samuels, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Rauh Brothers & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; A. L. Rauh, furnishing goods, 636 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Rothschild Brothers, Ithaca, N. Y.; J. Rothschild, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Schlesinger & Mayer, Chicago, Ill.; F. N. C. Beckford, shoes, 377 Broadway; Grand Hotel.

Levi, Jacob, Erie, Penn.; clothing; Hotel Imperial

Levi, James, & Co., Dubuque, Iowa; J. Levi, dry goods, 91 Grand Street; Hotel Imperial.

Jacobs, E., Ligonier, Ind.; J. Magie, dry goods.

Kaiser Brothers, Bushnell, Ill.; dry goods and clothing; 184 Washington Avenue, Brooklyn.

Lang, H. L., Staunton, Va.; jewelry; Union Square Hotel.

Nelson Theodore, Richmond, Va.; clothing.

Pollock, L. J., Geneseo, N. Y.; department store; Broadway Central Hotel.

Solomon & Ruble, Pittsburg, Penn.; Charles Ruble, department store; Hoffman House.

Smith, W. L., Saginaw, Mich.; photographer.

Smedley, J. G., Millistry, Ky.; dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Rosenberg, George, Fulton, Arkansas; general merchandise.

Ungar, J., & Co., Erie, Penn.; J. Ungar, dry goods.

Tuttle, F. T., Hawley, Penn.; dry goods; Hotel Albert.

Foreman, I. A., & Brother, Erie, Penn.; I. A. Foreman, furnishing goods; Hotel Albert.

Mandel Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; J. B. Ertle, silks and velvets, 450 Broome Street; Grand Hotel.

Roberts, John A., & Co., Utica, N. Y.; F. A. Stotenbur, linens and white goods; Grand Hotel.

Rhind, D. M., & Co., Groton, N. Y.; Dora M. Rhind, general store; St. Stephen's Hotel.

Sisson Brothers & Weldon, Binghamton, N. Y.; C. F. Sisson, dry goods; Miss K. Heaney, upholstery goods; Miss N. Gorman, laces and trimmings; Hotel Cadillac.

Hudson & Synington, Detroit, Mich.; C. Synington, dry goods; Hotel Cadillac.

Rosenstock, A., & Co., Petersburg, Va.; L. A. Rosenstock, domestics and white goods; Hotel Cadillac.

Rosenstock, I., Danville, Ill.; dry goods; Hotel Cadillac.

Rowe, C. H., Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; R. W. Hitt, domestics; E. B. Jeffcott, notions and fancy goods; 266 West Broadway; Hotel Albert.

Overstreet, C. E., & Co., Louisville, Ky.; I. M. Fry, dry goods and furnishing goods; 394 Broadway, Stuart House.

Fry, A. G., Springfield, Ohio; dry goods; Stuart House.

Sycle, Isaac, & Co., Richmond, Va.; M. Sycle, notions; Stuart House.

Hunt, E. P., & Co., Great Barrington, Mass.; E. P. Hunt, dry goods; Stuart House.

Fox, G., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; J. F. Cosgrove, house furnishing goods; A. Hutter, notions and trimmings; W. J. Thayer, dry goods; 45 Lispenard Street; St. Cloud Hotel.

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; L. Lipman, notions and fancy goods; 443 Broadway; St. Cloud Hotel.

Nicholl, Annie M., Washington, Penn., millinery and notions; Margaret Louise House.

Mould, W. F., St. Regis Falls, N. Y., merchandise; Hotel Albert.

Sleett, Mrs. W. H., Elkin, West Va., millinery and ladies' goods; 111 Waverley Place.

Zottman, Mrs. A., Portsmouth, Ohio, millinery and ladies' goods; West Ninth Street.

Olivy, Mrs. G., Wellsville, N. Y.; Mrs. Harry Tulmer, dry goods and millinery; 118 East Twenty-third Street.

Broadway Department Store, Los Angeles, Cal.; Arthur Letts, department store; St. Denis Hotel.

Payn, F. H., & Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.; W. F. Rouff, stationery; 52 West Twenty-third Street.

Frank, I. J., Akron, Ohio, millinery and fancy dry goods; St. Denis Hotel.

MacInnes, J. C., Company, Worcester, Mass.; B. W. Montague, upholstery goods; 57 White Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Kaufman & Isaacs, New Orleans, La.; C. A. Kaufman, domestics, dry goods, and silks; 258 Church Street; Hotel Savoy.

Fowler, Dick & Walker, Evansville, Ind.; G. Walker, notions and furnishing goods; 436 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Rines, Company, The, Bangor, Me.; G. P. Gould, notions and fancy goods; J. Y. Ricker, furnishing goods; Hotel Manhattan.

Mosby, Wilkinson, Epps & Co., Richmond, Va.; J. B. Mosby, dry goods; Hoffman House.

Shepard & Co., Providence, R. I.; Miss M. A. Sheridan, underwear; Hotel Imperial.

Lowenstein, B., & Brothers, Memphis, Tenn.; W. G. Stewart, white goods, cloaks, and suits, 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Imperial.

Starr, C., Louisville, Ky.; domestics, ladies' and infants' wear, 14 Lispenard Street; Hotel Imperial.

Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; H. J. Donnelly, laces and ribbons, 55 White Street; Murray Hill Hotel

Lisner, A., Washington, D. C.; Miss Wallingford, underwear and corsets; Miss Meyenberg, art department; Hotel Albert.

Porteous & Mitchell, Norwich, Conn.; A. C. Hislop, notions and fancy goods; T. W. McGarry, laces, 55 White Street; New Amsterdam Hotel.

Reid & Hughes, Lawrence, Mass.; T. Storey, cloaks and suits, 52 Franklin Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Lowenstein, B., & Brothers, Memphis, Tenn.; J. Smith, laces and ribbons, 51 Leonard Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; J. Cook, linens, 454 Broome Street; Hotel Imperial.

Kenyon, A. G., Seneca Falls, N. Y.; hatter and furnisher.

Schuman, Otto, Youngstown, Ohio, furniture and carpets; Twentieth Street and Broadway.

McDonald Sisters, Brockport, N. Y.; H. H. McDonald, millinery; Bradford.

Huckans & Kaenzi, Rochester. N. Y.; L. B. Kaenzi, millinery; 14 East Ninth Street.

The Enterprise Millinery Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; A. Reiser, millinery; Hotel Marlborough.

De Sing, Mrs. E., Waverly, N. Y.; millinery; 35 West Nineteenth Street.

Fuchs, A. J., Chillicothe, Ohio; jewelry; Sinclair House.

Suyler, C. C., Salem, Ohio; dry goods, &c.; Broadway Central Hotel.

Lumiden's, C., Son, Richmond, Va.; D. E. Lumiden, jewelry; Hotel Marlborough.

Naler, C. H., Louisville, Ky.; shoes.

Woodin, C. W., & Co., Lancaster, Ohio; C. W. Woodin, dry goods.

Warner, F. G. L., Painesville, Ohio; general merchandise.

Weinhams, S., Pittsburg, Penn.; general merchandise.

Weist, P. C., Sons, York, Penn.; P. C. Weist, dry goods; Hotel Metropole.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. McKee, jewelry; Miss Stanford, millinery; Miss Marshall, dry goods; Miss B. Rubenstein, millinery, collars, and cuffs, 438 Broadway; Holland House.

White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; C. F. Bacon, rugs, 480 Broome Street; Hotel Imperial.

Watrous & Perkins Brothers, Waverly, N. Y.; J. L. Watrous, dry goods and notions; Grand Hotel.

Walther, F., Erie, Penn.; dry goods.

Zang, J. A., Alliance, Ohio; jewelry; Union Square Hotel.

Williamson, H. S., Lancaster, Penn.; J. H. Kennedy, laces, ladies' and infants' wear; Westminster Hotel.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; F. E. Mack, domestics, white goods and linens, 438 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.

Watt & Shand, Lancaster, Penn.; P. T. Watt, notions; 57 White Street.

Watt, Rettew & Clay, Norfolk, Va.; Mr. Bundy, notions; 57 White Street.

Watt, Rettew & Clay, Doanoke, Va.; Mr. McBean, notions; 57 White Street.

Died at Jacksonville.

ORANGE, N. J., Sept. 6.—News was received here to-day of the death yesterday of Edward Ellis Vreeland, a private in Company K, Second Regiment, of Orange, of typhoid fever in St. Luke's Hospital, Jacksonville. The young man was twenty-three years old, and was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Vreeland of 71 North Clinton Street, East Orange. The body will be brought home for burial.

GRAND ARMY AT CINCINNATI

Naval Veterans Parade and Regimental and Other Reunions and Receptions Are Held.

A CONTEST FOR COMMANDER

Corporal Tanner Supports Col. Shotts of Yonkers Against Col. A. D. Shaw, New York's Other Candidate—Sharp Rivalries.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 6.—The thirty-second annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic is a success, so far as attendance is concerned. The posts continued to arrive in bodies to-day, and were escorted to their quarters by local posts. The special trains arrived faster than they could be handled at the terminal in the early hours, and the rush continued so that later trains were stopped at Camp Sherman and other suburban points, where street cars and other transportation had been provided. The tents of Camp Sherman can hold 15,000 persons, and are well filled, as are the smaller camps, but the Committee on Quarters has unlimited room for newcomers left in residences and other places.

This was naval day, and to-morrow is army day, to be followed on Thursday by the peace jubilee. The National Naval Association gave a grand parade this morning. To-morrow morning the Grand Army will have its annual parade, and on Thursday the civic and industrial parade will occur. After the parade to-day the naval veterans were entertained on steamboats, and they captured Coney Island. The features of the day were the regimental, brigade, and other reunions. There were demonstrations on the arrival of several Department Commanders and of Governors and their staffs. The citizens also tendered receptions to Commander in Chief Gobin, Rear Admiral Kelly, Mrs. S. J. Martin, President of the Women's Relief Corps; Mrs. Flora Davy, President of the Ladies of the Grand Army; Mrs. Jennie Laird, President of the National Association of Ladies of the Naval Veterans, and others. The Women's Relief Corps Auditing Committee, the Directors of Andersonville Prison Property, the Directors of the National Corps, and the National Council were in session to-day on routine business.

The parade of to-day was under command of Grand Marshal M. L. Hawkins, with Lieut. Col. George M. Finch as chief of staff. The parade required an hour or more to pass a given point, and was everywhere watched by crowds of deeply interested spectators. First in honor came the Naval Veterans of the civil war, and then the thinner ranks of the ex-prisoners of the war. The spectators could not fail to be impressed with a sad feeling that they were looking upon a body of men whose days of marching must soon end.

Then came the sturdy soldiers of to-day, and it happened that they were black soldiers, the Eighth Regiment, United States Volunteers, now in camp at Fort Thomas, commanded by Col. Huggins. Their full ranks, the vigor with which they kept step to the enlivening music of their band of colored musicians, formed an impressive contrast. The boys of the city schools then passed, bearing arms. Coming first, however, in the second division, the colored troops carried off the honors, and were thoroughly pleased by the recognition given their soldierly bearing.

The contest for Commander in Chief has become much more complicated by the arrival of a large delegation from New York, headed by Corporal Tanner, in support of Col. John C. Shotts of Yonkers. This not only divides the vote of the Department of New York against Col. A. D. Shaw of Watertown, N. Y., but it also divides the vote of other Eastern departments that were expected to be solid for Shaw. While Col. J. A. Sexton of Chicago had only one or two votes in the Illinois delegation against him, he is now losing some support by the candidacy of Col. Tom Anderson of Topeka, who is getting Western votes that were depended upon for Sexton.

I. F. Mack, the Ohio candidate for Commander in Chief, is embarrassed in his canvass by the fact that W. C. Johnson of Cincinnati has been determined on as the man for Senior Vice Commander, and the two leading offices are not likely to go to the same State. Commander W. F. Atkins has heretofore been considered as the leading candidate for Rear Admiral of the National Naval Association, but he is having a close contest now with Commodore J. F. R. Foss for that position. The contest for the new offices has also become quite animated among the ladies.

A letter was received to-day from President McKinley stating that public business would prevent him and Mrs. McKinley from attending the encampment this week. The weather has been very pleasant to-day after the rains of last night, and still cooler weather is the prediction for to-morrow, when the big parade will take place.

The National Executive Council was busy to-day in the receipt of routine reports of the different encampments. The real business of the National Encampment, however, will not begin until Thursday morning, when the great parade is out of the way. There is much work being done in favor of the next place of meeting. Denver is especially demonstrative with a magnificent drum corps, which parades the streets with a banner saying: "G. A. R. Surrenders Unconditionally to Denver in 1899."

FOOD FOR HUNGRY CUBANS.

President McKinley Orders that It Be Admitted Through Our Lines Free of Duty.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—The President to-day issued the following:

Executive Mansion, Sept. 6, 1898.

By virtue of the authority vested in me as Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States of America, I do hereby order and direct that upon the occupation and possession of any ports and places in the Island of Cuba by the forces of the United States, beef cattle and other food supplies intended for the relief of the starving inhabitants of the island may be admitted free of duty, subject to the discretion of the commanding officer of the United States forces at the port of entry, who is hereby charged with the responsibility for the gratuitous distribution of said food supplies to the starving inhabitants of the island.

WILLIAM McKINLEY.

One of the first things which the Cuban Military Commission will be called upon to arrange is for the importation into Cuban ports of supplies intended for the relief of the starving inhabitants of that island. The refusal of the Spanish authorities to allow the importation of such supplies, including the million rations sent by the Comal, has caused considerable indignation, and as soon as the commission arrives it will be informed of the facts by cable, and the Spanish authorities in Cuba will be asked to allow this aid to be distributed. The opinion is expressed at the War Department that the desire of the Spanish authorities is to get the money of the United States in payment of duties.

AT THE HOTELS.

FIFTH AVENUE—Judge L. D. Wetmore, Warren, Penn.; G. B. Serviss, Glasgow.

GRAND—Gen. J. Ford Kent, United States Army.

HOFFMAN—Chaplain W. K. Simpson, Third United States Volunteers.

HOLLAND—F. C. Rivington, Bompay; J. B. Pioda, Swiss Minister, Washington; F. E. Ridgeley, United States Steamship San Francisco; William L. Elkins, Jr., Philadelphia.

IMPERIAL—Capt. E. D. Sigsbee, United States Steamship New York; A. A. Barrett, Messina, Italy.

MANHATTAN—Chaplain G. R. Van De Water, Seventy-first Regiment, United States Volunteers; Capt. J. W. Philip, United States Steamship Texas.

PARK AVENUE—H. B. Miller, Pinos, Mexico; Pedro P. Hernandez, Havana.

PLAZA—F. W. Wasson, Indianapolis; Capt. M. Cradock, London.

WALDORF—E. C. Baker, G. Hugh Brown, London; T. De Witt Cuyler, Philadelphia.

Bugler of the Eighth Dead.

MT. VERNON, N. Y., Sept. 6.—Joseph Glover, twenty-three years old, died in the Mt. Vernon Hospital to-day. He was bugler of the Eighth New York. He was brought home sick a week ago, and was recovering from typhoid. He suffered a relapse.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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The New York Times will be mailed, daily and Sunday, for $1.00 per month, and the address changed as often as desired.

SHALL WE LEARN OUR LESSON?

It is plain that the President does not appreciate the public indignation. Every day that he retains ALGER and the bunglers whom ALGER has put or kept in place he loses some of the public confidence which has sustained him through the war. More than that he is disgracing the Nation in the eyes of the world. The absurd ALGER himself said the other day that he regretted the complaints with which the country was ringing because it would give Europe a low estimate of our soldierly qualities. What has given Europe a low estimate of our power to organize a war is the inconceivable blundering of ALGER himself. This has been officially reported by the attachés of the various European countries. It has been unofficially reported by the correspondents of the press. "Europe" does not believe that we can organize and maintain and move an army and keep it in an efficient condition. That the blunders should have occurred is bad enough. That we should acquiesce in them and leave the blunderers unpunished and in office would be intolerable.

It happens that nearly half a century ago the British suffered from the burden of Algerism. Their campaign in the Crimea strongly resembled our campaign in Cuba. That is to say, there was perfect efficiency in the fighting line, and perfect inefficiency behind it. The general staff was as absurdly incompetent as is our own. There was as much needless suffering inflicted on the troops, there was as little of foresight or preparation in providing for their wants as ALGER and his assistants have exhibited. The British nation was muddled and made helpless by red tape. What made the exhibition of incompetency more galling to the people was its contrast with the state of the other armies subjected to the same conditions, but looked out for with more intelligence. The French and the Sardinians and the Turks were comfortable, while the British lacked everything. FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE and her helpers did the same good work that the Red Cross Society has been doing with us, and their interference was as much resented by the regular staff, which desired that the men should die quietly of privation and neglect, and that no fuss should be made about it to disturb the official routine.

But the nation was wrought up to a state of indignation which demanded a reform. The incompetent aristocrats who officered the staff departments were forced out of their places to make room for fitter men. Merit, and not favor, became the means of promotion, and the British Army came to have a staff not disgracefully inferior to the fighting line. How vast the improvement has been within their pitiful care may be seen by the contrast with the earlier of late British expeditions. Lord ROBERTS's march to Kandahar, the advance to Chitral, even the campaign in the Soudan fourteen years ago were models of workmanlike soldiering, in which everything had been looked out for and provided in advance. Above all the slow and inevitable advance southward of the Anglo-Egyptian army has been admirably managed. It has "moved like clockwork." The national disgrace of the Crimea has been completely removed.

Now it behooves us to see if we can learn our lesson as the British have learned theirs. There was a great deal of routine and inefficiency, evidently, in the War Department before the crowning crime was committed of putting at its head a small politician, who regarded a war as merely a means of promoting his own political fortunes. Given the routine and the red tape as a basis, and then put an Alger in charge of it, and we see the frightful result. Reform of the staff departments to amount to anything must be thorough and drastic, and without respect of persons. If such a reform is not made we are helpless against a second-class power. If it is made we may remove the reproach involved in WINFIELD SCOTT's saying: "A republic is always unprepared for war."

BLACK'S FIGHT FOR RENOMINATION.

The formal launching of Gov. BLACK's candidacy was attended by a fit company. Certainly no aspirant for a nomination or renomination to the Governship of the State of New York ever set out upon his canvass attended by two lieutenants so like himself in character and public record as LOUIS F. PAYN and GEORGE W. ALDRIDGE are like to BLACK. It was with PAYN and ALDRIDGE that the Governor held a solemn and prolonged conference in the Executive Chamber on Monday. It was a homogeneous group. There were other lesser lights there, but we leave them out of the reckoning. It was determined that Gov. BLACK should be a candidate for renomination, and that he would stay in the field "until the last ballot had been counted in the convention."

Did any man seriously seeking that great office ever present himself to the people against such a background? GEORGE ALDRIDGE, the tough spoilsman, who has made the abuse of public trusts the study and practice of his life, who stuffed the canal payrolls with the names of his Republican henchmen, who is the central figure and the man most deeply smirched in the canal scandal. "LOU" PAYN, the old lobbyist, who was obliged to confess on the witness stand that his business at Albany for years had been that of using his "influence" with members of the Legislature for or against bills in the interest of the corporations that employed him, a man whose reputation is rank and odious, whose appointment as Superintendent of the Insurance Department was an act so scandalous that the people of the State stood aghast at it and were amazed at the hardihood of Gov. BLACK in making it. They are a matchless pair of side partners for a Gubernatorial candidate. But with BLACK between them one notes a high and fine congruity in the trio. In aims and moral standards, in character and record, they are in close affinity. The Black ticket of course will bear all three names: For Governor, BLACK; for Controller, ALDRIDGE; for Treasurer, PAYN. Platform: We are the platform.

In truth BLACK dies hard and ungracefully. He talks of carrying the contest into the convention. He proposes to fight PLATT, and he enters the lists in this desperate bad company. Has the man lost his reason? What sort of an impression would a candidate appearing with such sponsors make upon the people of the State? GIBBS is a white-winged angel compared to these men, and Silver Dollar SMITH entering a room where they sat in conference would at once give the place an air of piety.

Our overcredulous contemporaries accept from this band of political outlaws a story of their plot to frighten PLATT. They have prepared a statement, so the story runs, which will show up PLATT's connection with corporation legislation at Albany. We have always supposed that PLATT was up to his ears in schemes to get bills passed or defeated in the interest of corporations. No doubt PAYN and BLACK could make horrible disclosures about him. But they will do nothing of the kind. Indeed, neither BLACK, PAYN, nor ALDRIDGE can afford to resort to reprisals in their contest with the boss. If they have his guilty secrets they will guard them. Exposure is a game two can play at, and there is not the slightest doubt that PLATT could make them one and all bitterly regret engaging in the pastime. He lives in a glass house, just as they do, but in his garden there are more and bigger stones.

We think we take no risk in predicting that Gov. BLACK will become distinctly less of a fighting man as the canvass progresses, and that at the last he will withdraw his name. That would be not only more decorous but safer.

INVESTIGATE THESE STORIES.

Since the return of the members of the First Naval Battalion who formed the crew of the auxiliary cruiser Yankee some very unpleasant stories have been adrift as to their treatment by two of the officers of the navy attached to the ship. The vessel was commanded by Commander BROWNSON, and the executive officer, the navigator and the Paymaster came from the regular service. The other officers were members of our naval battalion. Many of the enlisted men of the battalion declare that Lieut. HUBBARD, the executive officer, and Lieut. CUTLER, the navigator, treated them unkindly. It is not averred that these officers committed any brutal act, but that they habitually used sneering and insulting language to the men under them, and that they frequently applied opprobrious epithets of a kind to hurt men's feelings and provoke them to acts of insubordination.

These stories may or may not be true. It may be that the naval militiamen, unaccustomed to the severe discipline of the regular service, regarded as excessively harsh some expressions which seamen of the navy would not have noticed. On the other hand, if either of the officers named made use of the phrases which have been quoted by some of the volunteer sailors they were guilty of violating the commands of the articles for the government of the United States Navy. These articles distinctly state that any person who "quarrels with, strikes, or assaults, or uses provoking or reproachful words, gestures, or menaces toward any person in the navy" may receive "such punishment as a court-martial may adjudge."

If, as some of the naval militiamen declare, Lieuts. HUBBARD and CUTLER called the volunteer sailors "landlubbers," or applied other taunting epithets to them, sometimes prefaced by profane adjectives, they rendered themselves liable to trial by court-martial. This matter calls for investigation, and Secretary LONG, for the honor of the navy, which has come out of the war with such a clean record, ought to see that it is investigated. If the stories are untrue Lieuts. HUBBARD and CUTLER have a right to demand that they shall be officially cleared of any blame. Other officers of the navy, who are jealous of the honor of their corps, will hope to see them so cleared.

But if the naval militiamen are prepared to prove their assertions before a court-martial they ought to be made to do so, and the offending officers ought to be punished. There was every reason why the naval volunteers should be treated with consideration. They had given much valuable time to the acquisition of the rudiments of nautical knowledge. In that acquisition they had undergone considerable discomfort and spent money. When the call to arms came they cheerfully enlisted as seamen in the navy, and gave up comfortable homes and the luxuries of metropolitan life to stand watches in all kinds of weather, coal and scrub ships, sleep in hammocks, eat sailor fare, and take their chances under the guns of the enemy.

They may not have been expert seamen at the outset, but they were the material out of which good seamen are made. And they were not only willing, but anxious to perform their entire duty. They were at the very least entitled to the same treatment as the articles demand for the seamen of the regular navy. If they received it, the accused officers ought to be placed before the public in the proper light. If they did not receive it, they are entitled to redress.

DISARMAMENT.

It might be expected that the Italian Government would be heartily in favor of the Czar's proposal to disarm, as the cable informs us that it is. Italy is the one power upon whom the burden of armament has rested with the most crushing weight. Years ago Sir CHARLES DILKE showed that she had been brought to the verge of bankruptcy and exhaustion by her anxiety to rank as a first-class military and naval power, and to remain in the Dreibund as an equal partner with Germany and Austria. A nation of thirty millions which maintains in peace an army of a quarter of a million, readily expansible to a million in case of war, and a great navy cannot but be in straits. Italy owes $100,000,000, and in spite of the crushing weight of taxation she puts upon her people her credit is not of the first class. Italian five per cents are quoted at some ten points below par. No wonder that the Government hails a proposal for disarmament.

It has not yet appeared that the Czar's proposal is taken very seriously, except in France, where it is seriously resented. But in that very resentment seems to lie a suggestion of success. In his famous speech insisting on an increase of the German Army, BISMARCK, as we have already reminded our readers, said that the attitude of France was the only obstacle to general disarmament. France has not renounced and will not renounce her purpose to recover Alsace and Lorraine. But if all the rest of Europe assents to a proportional reduction of armaments and the maintenance of the "status quo" France's purpose will not signify. She cannot carry it out until she feels able to beat Germany single handed, and that time is a long way off. Meanwhile the rest of Europe could disarm. Even Germany could do away with a great part of her force, for BISMARCK's contention was that it was necessary for her to be in a position to meet France and Russia both, and to be ready for an invasion at once on her eastern and her western frontiers. The reduction of Russia's army would enable her proportionately to reduce that part of her army which is meant to meet Russia, while she could still make head against France. France alone could in that case subject herself to the full weight of her present burden, and it is likely that the French people would tire of the expense of going armed to the teeth when their country was alone in that condition.

A "PRONOUNCED ROYALIST."

M. le Comte DE BEGON DE LAROUZIERE said some things about the Dreyfus case yesterday in THE NEW YORK TIMES. What he said should not be treated lightly. The Count, according to his own words, is a "pronounced Royalist." This affirmation has an interesting significance; it means that the Count is a type of the Faubourg St. Germain.

Almost for thirty years the dwellers of that aristocratic quarter of Paris have been severe sufferers from a chronic disease that the antitoxin of the republic has failed in any degree to attenuate. This disease, in its advanced form so inimical to a liberal and free government, is called "l'Esprit Militaire." Be they Bonapartists, Legitimists, or Orléanists, the people of the Faubourg are all sufferers from it. The Bourbon-Orléanist pretender Duc d'Orléans was a very ill patient last Winter, when from his exile he addressed a letter to the French Army in which he gave evidence of his esteem for the General Staff, his absolute faith in the infallibility of a French court-martial and incidentally his contempt for EMILE ZOLA. The explanation why this disease is cultivated is very simple: With the army dominant, the chances for the advent of a "man-on-horseback" are propitious. This "man-on-horseback" the royalists hope will be Prince LOUIS PHILIPPE ROBERT DUC D'ORLEANS.

As a typical "pronounced Royalist," therefore, the Count's logic is brief but conclusive: French courts-martial are infallible; a French court-martial found DREYFUS guilty; therefore DREYFUS is guilty. The possibility that a court-martial, like a civil tribunal, might be subject to error is beyond the bounds of reason. It is all very simple.

The Count does not believe that there will be a revision of the case, and would even back up his theory with promised gifts. We believe the Count to be a trifle rash. We cannot but think that the French public, who have been slaves to the military fetich and who reasoned with the same delicate logic as the Count, must have had their religion severely shaken by the revelations of the last week. Certainly the articles from the Paris press quoted in the cable dispatches would seem to indicate that the logic of a "pronounced Royalist" was surely losing weight over there.

The Count has grave misgivings concerning what would happen if DREYFUS were retried and set free. He prophesies a revolution. We are inclined to think that the revolution would be confined to the Faubourg St. Germain, where severe applications of genuine republican doctrine might effectually and forever eradicate "l'Esprit Militaire" in its present pernicious form.

Like a beautiful woman of strong sensibilities, Paris is sometimes hysterical, but "beneath the superficial agitation," as M. POINCARE remarked the other day, "our country retains a deep sense of unruffled wisdom." M. le Comte DE BEGON DE LAROUZIERE may be surprised at the rapidity with which that wisdom is coming to the surface.

DELUSIONS SWEPT AWAY.

It is only a few days since the Surgeon General was informing press interviewers, and through them the country at large, that duty chained him to his desk in Washington, and that for him to make a personal inspection of any of the camps was as impossible as it was needless. Since then Dr. STERNBERG's name has appeared several times in the newspapers, and the work of himself and his subordinates has been the subject of rather frequent and rather earnest conversation in a good many States.

Possibly as a result of this general interest in his conduct of the Medical Department, the doctor has broken the chains of executive duty, and has appeared at Montauk Point, quite unheralded, so far as anybody knows, and obviously eager to see what basis there is for the "intolerant clamor and irresponsible assault" of which he has been the victim. Departmental affairs, meanwhile, are presumably at a complete standstill, but in compensation for that all our apprehensions about the situation at Camp Wikoff are removed, all our indignation dissipated.

For Dr. STERNBERG declares that the camp is ideal, that its arrangement is perfect, that its management is excellent, and that what little illness exists there is chiefly the result of homesickness. This is indeed good news, and the New York physicians, divines, and every-day citizens who have been making such a fuss about nothing must be in a state of considerable mental confusion. Especial embarrassment must be felt by the misguided medicine men who have seen all the symptoms of advanced typhoid in scores of nostalgic convalescents, sent away from the camp to picnic in the streets of Long Island City and the Borough of Manhattan. Hereafter, we hope, they will know that the temperature of a homesick man is 105, that he has a rose rash, and that a railroad pass is all the prescription he needs.

WISDOM FROM THE GUN DECK.

In the course of a theatrical performance which "opened the season" in a neighboring city this week, one of the actors was compelled by the exigencies of his rôle to assert that the whole Spanish navy could be beaten with no better missiles than "an armful of snowballs." The declaration was made with vigor enough to cover its absurdity, and the audience responded with the anticipated applause.

After the play was over a sailor from one of the warships now in this port presented himself at the box office and asked to see the manager. The man was in full uniform and entirely sober, so his request was heard with respect and the manager was summoned. As soon as he arrived the sailor with great seriousness protested against the actor's boast as to what could be done with snowballs. "It took good men and well armed ships," he asserted, "to do up the Spanish fleet, and anybody who says the job was easy insults the American Navy."

The justice of Jack's grievance was admitted, and he went away content, with a promise that the offensive line should be cut out. Presumably the promise has been kept, and if it has not been it should be, for nothing shows worse taste or worse judgment than contemptuous remarks about the courage or the prowess of a vanquished foe. Magnanimous conquerors could not make them, wise ones would not. There is no glory in an easy victory, and the real soldier is cautious enough to credit his enemy with strength before the battle is on, and to praise his courage after it is over. To do so is calculated both to assuage the stings of defeat and increase the joys of triumph. Ungenerous derision does neither.

More trouble for Col. WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN! Like the starling, he wants to get out, and unsympathetic superiors—superiors in a military sense, be it hastily added—refuse to open the door of his cage. Thus the Colonel's run of mysteriously persistent ill luck continues. Instead of having an opportunity to lead charges and win glory, he has been hidden away in a camp which nothing bigger than mosquitoes has attacked, and which has been shunned by all the reporters. Now that the political dull season is over, this sequestration has become almost unendurable, but to pathetic appeals for release, he hears only the whispered answer, "Resign!" And of course he doesn't want to resign. Resignation while peace remains only provisional hath an ill savor, and would put the finishing touch on an "army record" already dismal enough. In all seriousness, the case is a hard one, and the Colonel is justified in talking—in his sleep—about conspiracies. There is more than enough evidence of them to base a dream upon.

OUR NEGLECTED REGULARS.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you kindly allow space in your valuable paper to print the following? Our newspapers of late have been so filled with the deeds of bravery of the Seventy-first Regiment and the Rough Riders that one naturally asks himself, What is the use of regulars when volunteers can do it all? In all the generous outpouring of praise only a scant word here and there has been seen about our brave regulars, and yet everybody knows it was our little handful of "Congress" neglected regulars that saved the honor of our glorious country in front of Santiago. Nobody disputes the bravery of the volunteer, but it takes discipline as well as bravery and a willingness to fight to accomplish the end that was attained at Santiago.

The volunteer has been paraded and feasted, and his bravery has been sung long and loud, far and near; he has been loaded with delicacies, while his neighbor, the brave regular, has been feeding his famished stomach on hard tack. The volunteer, when he leaves the hospital, has his friends, known and unknown, to load him with delicacies; the regular, when he leaves the hospital, goes back to munch his hard tack and soothe his weakened stomach with bacon; yet never a word of comlaint does he utter.

It will be noticed that the complaints that have flooded the country of late have all come from the volunteer; the regular has borne his trials in silence, as becomes a good soldier, all of which goes to show that we need a larger army made up of the material of which our regulars are composed, and which fact it is to be hoped Congress will note. Now, let us be just as well as generous. When attention was called by THE NEW YORK TIMES to the fact that our regulars were getting no delicacies, it was immediately remedied. Let us parade our regular up Broadway, so we can see what he looks like; we want to cheer the men who saved the honor of our country in Cuba. He has an appetite and a heart; let us feast his appetite with good things, and cheer his heart by a little mention of his brave deeds. It is not within his province to complain; yet his heart must be sore to think his countrymen have forgotten him.

A LOYAL AMERICAN.

New York, Sept. 5, 1898.

CATHOLIC INSTITUTIONS IN OUR NEW POSSESSIONS.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

When Louisiana passed into the possession of the United States some concern was felt by the sisters in charge of the Order of St. Ursula, at New Orleans, lest its rights or privileges might be curtailed or its property interests endangered by the change of sovereignty. Letters were written by the sisters in charge to both Jefferson and Madison expressing their solicitude, and the following replies are preserved in the archives of the convent:

Washington, May 15, 1804.

To the Sister Therese de St. Xavier Farjon, Superioress, and to the Nuns of the Order of St. Urusla at New Orleans:

I have received, holy sisters, the letter you have written me, wherein you express anxiety for the property invested in your institution by the former Governments of Louisiana. The principles of the Constitution and Government of the United States are a sure guarantee that it will be preserved to you sacred and inviolate, and that your institution will be permitted to govern itself according to its own voluntary rules, without any interference from the civil authority.

I salute you, holy sisters, with friendship and respect,

THOMAS JEFFERSON.

Washington, April 24, 1809.

Madam: I have received your letter of the 11th of March with the sentiments due for the respect and confidence which it expresses on the part of the pious institution which you superintend.

In a country where all rights, religious as well as civil, are protected by the laws, and guaranteed by an enlightened public opinion, the best of securities exists for the tranquillity and esteem of those whose labors are devoted to the conscientious pursuits of laudable objects.

Therefore, it only remains to assure you that, however inferior to my predecessor in other merits, my dispositions are equally friendly to the task of training youth in the paths of virtue and useful knowledge, and that, with my thanks for the prayers for which I am indebted to the piety of your religious community, I offer mine for the happiness of the members composing it.

JAMES MADISON.

Should the Philippines be transferred to the sovereignty of the United States, there seems to be no doubt in the minds of the Catholics in this country that it would be greatly to the advantage of the Roman Catholic Church and its members in these islands. Roman Catholicism flourishes where religious freedom is assured to all sects.

In view of the discussion which has arisen in regard to the monastic orders in our new dependencies in the Atlantic and Pacific, I think the letters of Thomas Jefferson and James Madison upon an almost similar question will be of public interest.

T. ST. JOHN GAFFNEY.

333 West Seventy-seventh Street, New York, Sept. 6, 1898.

GORDON WAS SENT TO HIS DOOM.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your editorial of the 5th you allude to the martyr Gordon's act of going to Khartoum as voluntary and of his own folly. It was nothing of the sort. He was recalled against his wish from a sojourn on the Continent and sent to his doom by a cheeseparing, cowardly Government under the leadership of the late Mr. W. E. Gladstone, who, as in all his foreign policies, dilly-dallied until all over the globe he trailed the British flag in the dust of dishonor. However brilliant his domestic acts, it was otherwise in his foreign. Now that Americans are becoming more interested in British foreign politics, it is well to note that for fourteen years hundreds of thousands, millions of us Britishers have waited and watched and watched and waited for the months and years to go past until Gordon was avenged, and we hope the Sirdar will catch the Khalifa and Osman Digna, so that Slatin Pasha and the brave white captives held in Khartoum may be rewarded at seeing him dragged behind an army mule before their eyes.

The Spanish war is bringing home to Americans what it means to lose brothers and relatives in the cause of humanity and imperial expansion, and we Britishers are going to watch and wait, maybe another fourteen years, maybe not, so help us Cecil Rhodes, until the other great Gladstonian crime is avenged, viz., Majuba Hill.

The great Zulu war against Cetewayo was fought to preserve these rascally thieving Boers from being annihilated by the Zulus, who are and were their military superiors. The writer lost a number of schoolmates and relatives in those campaigns, and while the British mind is patient under reverse, it looks as if it may not be long now before Krügerism is upset, and but for the little Englanders under Mr. Gladstone the Transvaal and the Soudan would have been free fifteen years ago.

P. R. S.

New York, Sept. 6, 1898.

THE SIGNAL CORPS MEN.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The publication by you of the letters of L. A. M. and C. V. S. in yesterday's edition encourages me to write a few lines in regard to governmental matters in re the army. A friend of mine in the West, who has a son in the Third United States Volunteer Signal Corps, (Second Signal Corps, N. G. N. Y., Brooklyn,) enlisted as one of the supplementary section, asks me why, in the face of all the pending horrors both at home and in Cuba, that organization was ordered some twelve days since to Santiago de Cuba. He says: "The war is over—there was no 'glory' to be gained—and Santiago and miles about it is the unhealthiest spot on the globe."

As the result of inquiry I have learned that the bright young fellows of the Second Signal Corps of our State were sent to Santiago to do the work of mechanics and laborers at erecting telegraph lines, (no wigwagging in it.) Their pay—Sergeants, Corporals, and privates—averages, as near as I can ascertain—about $37 per month. Skilled linemen and operators would not go to Cuba for three times the money, some would not go at any wage, and yet salaried positions at home must be sacrificed and deadly risks incurred in order to save expense to Gen. Greely's department. On behalf of my friend I protest against this abuse of our signalmen. There are regulars enough in Greely's end of affairs to superintend such telegraph line builders as may be had, either within or without our borders.

SUPERINTENDENT.

New York, Sept. 5, 1898.

STEEL PLATES FOR ABROAD.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

When in New York I read THE TIMES. When away I read every extract from your paper which I may run across.

Last night The Montreal Daily Witness published your article, "The Passing of Protection." This I read with great interest, the more so because I have seen during the last few days large quantities of steel plates being shipped from this port by the Beaver Line of steamships to Liverpool. Of course I inquired into this shipment of "coals to Newcastle," and I find that the Illinois Steel Company has made a contract with the Harland & Wolff Shipbuilding Company of Belfast, Ireland, to supply it with 100,000 tons of steel ship plates, of which thirty-four carloads have been delivered to the Beaver Line this week for shipment to Belfast via Liverpool, seventy cars more are in the Grand Trunk yards awaiting shipment, and the balance of the contract will follow.

When I studied the United States tariff the iron and steel industries were infants in need of protection. The steel infant now looks full grown, but the United States transportation companies seem to me in need of somebody to look after their interests.

I give you the facts in the rough, and should like very much to read your comments. If it is news to you and you speak of it, will you oblige me with a copy of THE TIMES containing your views.

U. S.

Montreal, P. Q., Sept. 4, 1898.

Treatment of Soldiers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I took up THE TIMES this morning just after a call from one of our soldier boys. He did not complain, although twenty-four hours more at Montauk would probably have carried him over the fatal line with dysentery. His simple story was enough. For this reason it was hard to credit the letter from Newburg, entitled, "A Contented Soldier." Its tone is certainly in marked contrast with the almost universal verdict. I read it again, and am inclined to think that it has drawn its inspiration from "drinking the good Kentucky whisky, &c." Its implied slant upon fellow-soldiers is to be deplored.

REV. WAYLAND SPAULDING.

Bedford Park, New York, Sept. 6, 1898.

An Appeal.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is earnestly desired by a number of army ladies who are now living in the camp at Montauk to raise a moderate sum of money to aid the sick and convalescent soldiers, who frequently go off on sick leave absolutely penniless and alone. The Government furnishes them with their railroad ticket only, and if a sufficient sum can be raised to give each worthy man a few dollars to pay for food and other comforts on his homeward journey it will not only aid the soldier, but, in some cases, save his life. There can be no greater charity, for we reach a class of men who simply will never ask help from any outside association, but who will gladly enough accept a little parting present from the wife of his Captain or Surgeon. Any money sent to the address below will be most gratefully acknowledged, and personally expended by the ladies in charge. The demand is immediate. Address Travelers' Aid Society, Amagansett Post Office, Long Island.

F. P. LANE, Secretary.

NUGGETS.

Due to Capt. Dreyfus.

If it's proved that Dreyfus's sword in Paris was broken by means of forgery, it's as little as they can do to forge him a new one.—Philadelphia Times.

At the Bargain Counter.

He—A penny for your thoughts.

She—It's a bargain, but I'm afraid you will not get full value for your money.

He—Well, here's the penny. Now, what were you thinking of?

She—You.—Chicago News.

The Secret Out.

"Now, what," asked the interviewer, "led you to come out of Santiago Harbor?"

"We were drawn on," said the Spaniard, "by the smell of roast beef on the Brooklyn."—Philadelphia North American.

Trouble on the Mantlepiece.

"If you'll always give me full swing," observed the pendulum, "you will never have any trouble with your hands."

"I don't know," replied the clock. "If it wasn't for your going back and forth in my works I never would have any strikes."—Chicago Tribune.

Two Loves.

"I love my country," exclaimed the Patriot, "and I know no North, no South, no East, no West!"

Many cheered wildly; not so the Ordinary Person.

"I love," observed the Ordinary Person, with a hard, bitter smile, "red liquor with substantially equal results."—Detroit Journal.

TO ISAAC H. BROMLEY.

The following tribute to Isaac H. Bromley by William Winter, his associate for many years on The Tribune, was printed in that newspaper yesterday and will be read with interest by the many friends of both:

I. H. B.

DIED AUG. 11, 1898.

The dirge is sung, the ritual said,
No more the brooding organ weeps,
And, soft and green, the turf is spread
On that lone grave where BROMLEY sleeps.

Gone—in his ripe, meridian hour!
Gone—when the wave was at its crest!
And gentle Humor's perfect flower
Is turned to darkness and to rest.

No more those honest eyes will gleam
With torrid light of proud desire;
No more those fluent lips will teem
With Wit's gay quip or Passion's fire.

Forever gone! And with him fade
The dreams that Youth and Friendship know—
The frolic and the glee that made
The golden time of Long Ago.

The golden time! Ah, many a face—
And his the merriest of them all—
That made this world so sweet a place,
Is cold and still, beneath the pall.

His was the heart that overmuch
In human goodness puts its trust,
And his the keen satiric touch
That shrivels falsehood into dust.

His love was like the liberal air—
Embracing all, to cheer and bless;
And ev'ry grief that mortals share
Found pity in his tenderness.

His subtle vision deeply saw,
Through piteous webs of human fate,
The motion of the sov'reign law
On which all tides of being wait.

No sad recluse, no bookish drone,
His mirthful spirit blithely poured,
In many a crescent frolic shone—
The light of many a festal board.

No pompous pedant, did he feign
A dull conceit of Learning's store;
But not for him were writ in vain
The statesman's craft, the scholar's lore.

Fierce for the right, he bore his part
In strife with many a valiant foe;
But Laughter winged his polished dart,
And Kindness tempered ev'ry blow.

No selfish purpose marked his way;
Still for the common good he wrought,
And still enriched the passing day
With sheen of wit and sheaves of thought.

Shrine him, New England, in thy breast!
With wild flowers grace his hallow'd bed,
And guard with love his laurel'd rest,
Forever, with thy holiest dead!

For not in all the teeming years
Of thy long glory hast thou known
A being framed of smiles and tears,
Humor and force so like thine own!

And never did thy asters gleam,
Or through thy pines the night winds roll,
To soothe, in death's transcendent dream,
A sweeter or a nobler soul!

WILLIAM WINTER.

Santa Catalina Island, Pacific Ocean, Aug. 27, 1898.

SOME OF THE RESULTS OF THE FIGHT IN THE SOUDAN.

By H. G. Prout,

SOME TIME A COLONEL IN THE KHEDIVE'S ARMY.

If one undertakes to forecast the results of Sir Herbert Kitchener's splendid victory in the Soudan, he is immediately confronted by the difficulty that he cannot get hold of essential facts. Very few men in the world know what the policy of the British Government was in undertaking this last Soudan campaign, and very few men know what the further plans of the Government are as to extending the conquest or the permanent control. Within three weeks I have had some intimate talks with an old friend, a Colonel in the British Army, on duty at the War Office in London, who was for four years second in command of the Egyptian Army under Sir Herbert Kitchener. He was about as ignorant as the rest of us as to the past and present and future policy of his Government toward the Soudan. It is supposable that there is a definite and permanent plan, but obviously few people know what it is. When the field for conjecture is so unlimited, guessing is entertaining, but not conclusive, but at this moment a few words from a man who once knew well the country and the people may have some interest, and first it is perhaps not superfluous to make plain a few facts about Khartoum and Omdurman.

Khartoum stands in the point where the Blue Nile and the White Nile join, and fronts on the Blue Nile. Omdurman is on the left (or west) bank of the White Nile, northwest of Khartoum, and separated from it by the Blue Nile, which, just here, is about 1,000 yards wide. The two cities are at least three miles apart. When I knew them, Khartoum was a town of 40,000 people; it contained some buildings of cut stone and many of brick and unburned brick. It had cut stone quays, a dock yard, an arsenal, considerable machinery, for small repairs to boats, and engines, and the like, and the means of making powder and loading fixed cartridges. Omdurman was little more than a name; it was a landing place for Nile boats and a point of arrival and departure for caravans trading between Khartoum and the country west of the Nile. I do not remember any houses other than straw huts, although there may have been a few small mud houses, and there was almost no permanent population.

I have before me as I write a volume compiled in the Intelligence Division of the War Office, London, dated July 15, 1898, giving the latest authentic information about Khartoum and Omdurman. From this I learn that Khartoum is a complete ruin; the dock yard alone is kept up, and communication between it and Omdurman is maintained by submarine cable worked by former Government telegraph officials. Omdurman, on the contrary, has grown in fifteen years from nothing to a city said to have over 400,000 inhabitants. This I doubt; it would be enormously difficult to feed such a population concentrated at any one place in the Soudan, and I should be surprised to know that the population is over 100,000. This, however, is mere guesswork. The houses of the city are mostly straw huts, but there are many mud and brick houses and a few buildings of cut stone. The official part of the city is surrounded by a great wall, between 4,000 and 5,000 yards long, and said to be about 16 feet high and 4½ feet thick, and somewhere from six to twelve small forts are said to have been built outside the wall. At two or three points near Omdurman and Khartoum there are powder factories and magazines.

It may be asked why the Khalifa did not defend this position, instead of marching five or six miles north to attack the British in the open field. One can easily see two good reasons. The shells and rockets would have set fire to his straw city, and in an hour it would have been swept off the earth. Or, if the stronghold inside the great wall had escaped this destruction, it would still have been at the mercy of Kitchener's artillery. The Khalifa's guns are greatly inferior in range, if not in number, to those of the British-Egyptian army; they are mostly rifled brass pieces, at least twenty-five years old. The Mahdi took a few Krupp guns when Hicks Pasha's army was destroyed, but presumably there can be little ammunition left for these. My friend, the British Colonel, said that it was feared that the Khalifa would make his stand in the hills, northwest of Omdurman, and at least ten miles from the Nile, which would have made it hard to supply and water the forces attacking him, but apparently the Khalifa, the redoubtable Osman Digna, and other Generals behaved with headlong stupidity, and did just what Kitchener most wanted them to do. All of this, however, we can judge better when we have more facts.

It seems safe to assume that the overwhelming defeat of the Khalifa is the end of what we may still call Mahdism. It may well happen that among the western Baggara (cowherds) the Khalifa will find a refuge, 700 miles away from the Nile, and that for years there will be great areas of the Egyptian Soudan where the Khédive's power is not recognized. But over vast regions that power will soon be established, and probably it will be done with little more fighting. For years many of the chiefs of the Soudan have been anxious to break away from the power of the Khalifa, and indeed many of the best of them were reluctant to join the Mahdi. Now that that power is destroyed, we may expect a swift return to their allegiance to the Khédive.

The regions which will be brought under the Khédive's rule will be along the immediate Nile Valley as far south as it seems best to send troops and steamboats; the region up the Blue Nile for some hundreds of miles and the fertile plains between the two Niles, and, further, all the country between the Red Sea and the Nile as far south as the northern frontier of Abyssinia.

Over these great regions, many times larger than the Egyptian territory north of Wady Halfa, the British peace will soon be established in the name of the Khédive. Again life and property will be safe; indeed, safer than they were before the rebellion; again the people of the Soudan will be able to till and trade and accumulate property, and they will speedily have a better government than they ever had before—the sort of government that Gordon hoped to give them. It will take years for them to recover from the dreadful effects of the misrule of the Khalifa, the famine, the murder, the pillage, and the disease. The population must have decreased much in the last fifteen years, and such little accumulations as the people had made were long ago swept away, but the recovery will begin at once. At least one trade route better than ever existed before has been established by the building of the railroad across the Korosko desert, and we may reasonably expect that the railroad from Suakim to Berber, or some other Nile point, will soon be built.

One of Gordon's first works when he went up to the provinces of the equator at the head of the Nile was to establish steamer service between Khartoum and Lado. There is an unbroken reach of good water, nowhere less than four feet draught, and generally considerably more, for 1,010 miles as the Nile logs, or for more than 10 degrees of latitude. This steamer service can now be re-established, and the old equatorial provinces can be brought within twenty-five or thirty days of easy travel from Cairo.

Further than this we need not now speculate. Cecil Rhodes, a man of daring imagination, looks to steam communication by rail and water from Cairo to Cape Town, and is already taking steps to get the Cape railroads extended northward from Bulawayo to Tanganyika, something like 800 miles. Then he would have a steamer service on Lake Tanganyika, carrying him, say, 360 miles further north; then perhaps a railroad across, 180 miles, to the Victoria Lake, where he would get about 200 miles more steamer navigation, and then by railroads and steamers he would get down the Nile. When one considers, however, that he would have 800 miles of railroad from Bulawayo to Tanganyika and 360 miles of navigation on that lake, and at least 800 miles of rail and water journey from Tanganyika to Lado, at the head of the navigation on the White Nile, and then 1,000 miles from Lado to Khartoum, and that all this 3,000 miles is through a wilderness inhabited by savages, most of it a country of fevers, many hundred miles of it along the White Nile uninhabitable; when one considers all these things, it seems safe to assume that this magnificent project will not be carried out for a generation or two. Commercially it is absurd; strategically it is unnecessary; Mr. Rhodes can judge if it is worth while as a work of philanthropy.

H. G. PROUT.

CHEERS FOR THE NEW QUEEN

Amsterdam Crowded with Enthusiastic Subjects, Who Join in Hailing the Young Ruler.

POMP AND SPLENDOR RULE

The Young Woman Who Is to Preside Over the Destinies of the Netherlands Speaks Fervently to the Multitudes.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 6.—The events of yesterday were but the overture for far more important ceremonies to-day, upon the occasion of the long-awaited enthroning of Queen Wilhelmina, who came of age on Aug. 31. The day began with a salute of 101 guns and a majestic chorale performed by trumpeters from the crenellated towers of the five great churches of Amsterdam.

Crowds of people assembled early in the morning and took up positions from which to view the royal procession to the New Church, so called, although it is 400 years old, and by 10 o'clock the Damplatz presented a magnificent spectacle. The centre was cleared and the sides were densely thronged, the front places being reserved for the children of the orphanages. The multitudes were kept back by lines of troops of all arms.

From the principal gate of the palace to the church, between lines of naval cadets, was stretched a gay awning decorated with streamers, and velvet carpeting was laid over the short distance which the Queen had to traverse. At 10:35 the princely families of Saxe-Weimar and Wied drove to the church escorted by cavalry, with bands playing, drums beating, and the troops presenting arms.

Almost immediately afterward the Queen mother appeared in a state coach, which was surmounted by a gilt royal crown upon a crimson cushion. She received an ovation and was greeted with endless cheering and cries of "Long live the Qneen mother!"

About ten minutes later the beating of drums and the blare of trumpets signaled the fact that Queen Wilhelmina had left the palace, and at that very moment the sun burst from the clouds in brilliancy, which was looked upon as being a happy augury for the young sovereign.

The Procession a Gorgeous Show.

The procession was headed by the King at Arms, with the heralds in their gorgeous, antique costumes, and bearing long trumpets adorned with pendant flags. But all the splendor of the royal retinue was overlooked by the vast crowds of people, whose eyes were turned upon the central figure of this imposing function—the young Queen, on foot, amid her people, decked with all the emblems of royalty. On her head was a diadem of diamonds, crown-shaped. Her robe was of white silk, with a long train, under a mantle of rich, red velvet, on which the Lions of Nassau were displayed in gold embroidery. The mantle was bordered with ermine. The sword of state was carried before the young Queen by a General.

Her Majesty carried herself with grace and fortitude, but her blanched cheeks were evidence of profound emotion inspired by the greatness of the occasion. The jewels worn by the young Queen were part of those stolen in Brussels on Sept. 9, 1829. Some of them were recovered by the police of New York a year later through information which a Frenchman named Roumage gave to the Dutch Minister at Washington.

It is impossible to adequately describe the acclamations which greeted the Queen. The roars of loyal cheers grew louder and more sustained as her Majesty proceeded to the church, which in the meanwhile had been filled with brilliantly robed ladies and uniformed civil and military authorities, naval officers and members of the Diplomatic Corps.

The interior of the church disclosed a magnificent wealth of drapery, banners, palms, and flowers. In front of the chancel was the throne, of gorgeous crimson and gold velvet, with the crown, orb, sceptre, and sword occupying stools. On the right of the throne were the members of the royal families, and on the left were the Indian Princes from the Dutch possessions.

As the procession of the Queen Mother entered the church the assembly arose and remained standing. The Queen Mother wore a low-necked dress of light mauve color, trimmed with lace and covered with pearls. On her head was a splendid tiara and on her breast were displayed the insignia of the Dutch orders. The maids of honor and the ladies in waiting were dressed in beautiful costumes, blazing with diamonds. They followed the Queen Mother, who took up a position on the left of the throne, but who remained standing until the arrival of her daughter, the sovereign.

Queen Wilhelmina Arrives.

Suddenly the King at Arms, from the portal of the church, heralded the arrival of Queen Wilhelmina, who entered the building escorted by a train of Generals, each bearing an emblazoned banner. The choir, which included the greatest artists of Holland, sang "Wilhelmus von Nassauwe."

The Queen, looking well in her robes of state, bowed from side to side as she passed on to the throne, and, reaching it, she turned and again bowed and took her seat. A moment later her Majesty arose, and, in a clear and perfectly calm voice, spoke as follows:

"Gentlemen of the States General: Since the death of my ever-lamented father and until I have completed my eighteenth year, the Government has been in the hands of my mother. I have now assumed the Government, and I have issued a proclamation to my well-beloved people. The hour has now arrived when, amid the faithful States General and invoking the holp name of God, I shall pledge myself to the people of the Netherland, to maintain their rights and privileges. On this day I draw more closely the solemn tie existing between myself and my people. The very ancient union of the Netherlands and of the House of Orange is confirmed afresh.

"Beautiful is my vocation. Beautiful is my task. I am happy and grateful to be able to govern the Netherlands people, a nation small in numbers but great in virtue of its strength of character. I esteem it a privilege and a pleasing duty to devote all my strength to the prosperity and welfare of our fatherland. The house of Orange can never, yea, never do enough for the Netherlands. I need your support and co-operation, and I am convinced you will lend me these, in order that we may be able to work together for the honor and prosperity of our Netherlands people. May this be the aim of our life, and may God bless you and my labors for the salvation of the fatherland."

Takes the Usual Oath.

This first public utterance of the Queen to her people was listened to with profound emotion. Her enunciation was so perfect that her clear voice penetrated to the furthest recesses of the church. After the address the Queen sat for a few moments, and then again arose, and recited, in the same clear tones, the usual oath to uphold the Constitution, defend the independence of the country, protect the liberty of her subjects, using therefor all legal means, "as a good King should."

After the Queen's speech, in accordance with tradition, Van Eamnes, the President of the First Chamber, advanced to the throne and said:

"We receive and invest you, in the name of the Netherlands people and in virtue of the Constitution, as Queen. We swear we will maintain your inviolability and the rights of your crown. We swear to do all that good and faithful States General should do. So help us, God."

The usher then announced the names of the members of the chambers loudly, each rising as his name was called and responding, "So help me, Almighty God," save the Baptist members, who replied, "I promise it."

Thus was the investiture completed, but the solemnity of the occasion, the exceptional circumstances, the youth and sex of the monarch, and the deep sincerity with which she voiced her closing words, so deeply impressed all present that some time elapsed before the effect passed off, and there were few eyes which were not dimmed with tears.

"Long Live the Queen!"

But after a few moments of silence a great shout of "Long live the Queen!" broke out, and was three times repeated.

Soon afterward the Queen left the church, her mother following her, and returned to the palace. As the Queen and the Queen mother passed on their way to the palace there were renewed acclamations from the people, and when their Majesties entered the palace, four heralds stepped out upon the balcony. Their appearance stilled the concourse into a dead silence, which was broken by a silvery trumpet peal, followed by the voice of the senior herald, announcing that Queen Wilhelmina had been invested Queen of the Netherlands.

While the saluting guns which greeted the proclamation were still booming, the young Queen, wearing the regalia, appeared and was welcomed by a mighty roar of delight. She made a beautiful, historic picture. When her mother followed, the two stood, hand in hand, bowing to the upturned faces of their hosts of subjects.

Later in the day the Queens drove around the city and viewed the decorations. Their carriage was drawn by six horses, and was attended by a Guard of Honor. The carriage containing the Prince and Princess Von Wied and the Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimar followed.

OUR CONGRATULATIONS SENT.

President McKinley Greeted the Netherlands Queen in Advance.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—The State Department three months ago took the necessary steps to extend the congratulations of our Government to Wilhelmina upon her accession to the throne of the Netherlands. Mr. Newell, our Minister at The Hague, was properly instructed, leaving to his discretion the language in which the congratulations were to be couched, and was also equipped with a special letter of credence, a movement made necessary by the change in sovereigns.

This course was adopted instead of sending a special envoy with the President's words of congratulation, as is customary, in accordance with the expressed wish of the Netherlands Government, which preferred to regard the change in sovereigns as a domestic rather than an international function.

REVELRY AT AMSTERDAM.

Brilliant Illuminations and Several Banquets Close the Gay Season.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 6.—There are general illuminations throughout the city to-night on a magnificent scale. The Queen and the Queen mother drove together in an open carriage to view the scene, and met everywhere with an enthusiastic reception from the immense crowds. The day passed off without an untoward incident of any kind.

At the banquet at the palace this evening, which was attended by the States General, Queen Wilhelmina proposed the following toast:

"My heart urges me to give expression to the wishes filling my soul for the welfare of my country and people. I ask you to drink the health of the Fatherland. Long live the Fatherland."

The President of the First Chamber of the States General, Dr. Van Naamen van Remnes, in returning thanks, proposed the health of her Majesty.

The Amsterdam Communal Council gave a banquet this evening at the Zoological Gardens to the foreign journalists attending the enthronement ceremony and festivities. Several correspondents made speeches in eulogy of Queen Wilhelmina and the Netherlands.

Colonial Dames to Queen Wilhelmina.

The following telegram of congratulation was sent to Queen Wilhelmina yesterday by the Society of Colonial Dames of this State:

"The Society of Colonial Dames of the State of New York, descendants of the noble Hollanders who, in planting the New Netherlands in America, sowed the seeds of freedom in the New World, send warmest greetings and congratulations to her Majesty, Wilhelmina, Queen of the Netherlands.
"JUSTINE VAN RENSSELAER TOWNSEND."

JAGO AGAIN ARRAIGNED.

Chief Officer of the Britannic Has a Hearing Abroad.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—J. W. Jago, Chief Officer of the White Star Line steamer Britannic, and John Kynaston, Third Officer of the same steamer, were brought up on examination again to-day in the Bow Street Police Court, having been remanded on Friday last, charged with being concerned in the robbery of transatlantic mails.

Detective Prescott of Jersey City, N. J., testified regarding the happenings in connection with the case in that city.

THE DISCOVERER OF AMERICA.

Memorial Tower to John Cabot's Landing on the American Continent.

BRISTOL, England, Sept. 6.—There was an important gathering here to-day at the opening of the Memorial Tower, on the crest of Brandon Hill, erected by subscription to commemorate the fourth centenary of John Cabot's discovery of the Continent of America.

The Marquis of Dufferin made a speech, extolling the friendship existing between the two nations, and he then opened the door with a golden key, which he afterward handed to the Mayor.

Among other things, he said:

"I believe the British and American Foreign Offices are the only ones that really understand the meaning of each other's dispatches. Despite the cynical and pessimistic views expressed in some places that the rapprochement is only evanescent, I believe that but for England's attitude during the recent war, the ultimate settlement might have been very different, and, when it is remembered that this action on our part was purely disinterested and inspired solely by the community of the two peoples, which led us to approve the motive that forced the United States to intervene in Cuba, it may be fairly anticipated that our attitude, at a critical turning point in their destinies, will have made a lasting impression upon the memory and conscience of the American people, and will lead to a conviction that the peace of the world and the general prosperity of the human kind are best promoted by harmonious co-operation between the United States and the mother country and the multitudinous English-speaking communities."

GERMANY AND BRITAIN AGREE.

Stated Positively that There Has Been a Partial Alliance.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—The Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon says it has complete confirmation of the existence of an Anglo-German agreement, which is mainly commercial; but, the paper adds, which provides a basis for the adjustment of all differences regarding territorial questions in all parts of the world.

The Pall Mall Gazette also published alleged details of the agreement said to have been arrived at between Great Britain and Germany; but they were not cabled to The Associated Press, as the officials of the Foreign Office here said they were far beyond the truth. The Foreign Office officials added that the agreement is yet incomplete. It relates generally to Anglo-German interests in China, Africa, and elsewhere, but it is not precise in its stipulations.

COMMENT ON DREYFUS CASE.

Paris Papers Generally Believe that Revision Will Be Ordered.

PARIS, Sept. 6.—The Figaro to-day says that Gen. Saussier refused to accept the War portfolio because he had been connected, as Military Governor of Paris, with the Dreyfus case, and he therefore considered that he should leave to another the settlement of this matter.

The newspapers confirm the report that the acceptance by Gen. Zurlinden, Military Governor of Paris, of the Ministry of War, was due to President Faure's insistence. Some of the papers praise his acceptance of the office under the existing difficulties of the situation and attack M. Cavaignac, the late Minister of War, declaring that his action in resigning was tactless and illogical.

The newspapers regard the revision of the Dreyfus case as being assured, saying that the prisoner's counsel will now make strenuous efforts to secure a public retrial. The Matin says that Col. Picquart yesterday signed a demand for the provisional liberation of Dreyfus.

The Government denies the rumors of the death of Dreyfus, and the fact that M. Faure has left the capital is regarded as indicating that matters will be quiet for a time.

Nicaragua's Foreign Debt.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—Consul Sorsby, at San Juan del Norte, reports to the State Department that the foreign debt of Nicaragua is $1,382,086, and that the interest (4 per cent.) has been scrupulously and promptly met and paid in full, in spite of the political troubles and other serious drains upon the resources of the country. The Consul says he makes this statement as a correction of a statement previously made by him, that the debt was larger and that the Government was in default for two years' interest.

THE NEWPORT HORSE SHOW

Society Women Vie with the Animals in Making the Event Brilliant to a Degree.

AWARDS GIVE SATISFACTION

Many Lady Riders and Whips in the Arena—A Skillful Exhibition of Polo Playing—Cornelius Vanderbilt's Prize.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 6.—The second day of the Newport Horse Show was even more largely attended than the opening yesterday. The demand for seats was so great that extra ones had to be placed in front of the grand stand. The costumes of the ladies were remarkable for their elegance, and promenading about the box seats and grounds was freely indulged in.

The exhibition itself was a marvel of horseflesh beauty, while there was a noticeable number of lady riders and whips, among whom were Mrs. Beach, Miss Beach, Miss French, Mrs. John Russell Gladding, Mrs. Charles H. Wilson, Mrs. Squires of the New York Riding Academy, and Miss Alice C. Rogers.

The four-in-hand brakes and coaches were numerously exhibited and splendidly handled by Messrs. Arthur T. Kemp, Charles A. Badouine, Charles F. Bates, Robert L. Gerry, and Aurel Batonyi. In the hunter class the horsemanship of Sidney Holloway, S. Elliott, and Henry B. Kane was heartily applauded.

The pace of the horses exhibited by Cornelius Vanderbilt easily won them first prize in their class. Charles F. Bates and E. D. Jordan each received a tremendous ovation, the former for his four-in-hand exhibition, and the latter for his tandem, which was considered one of the handsomest exhibits thus far shown.

The decisions of the judges were commended, and general satisfaction was expressed with their awards. During the afternoon Mr. and Mrs. George W. Vanderbilt arrived. They became the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, and received their many friends during the afternoon.

During the polo pony exhibits Messrs. J. M. Waterbury, Fred H. Allen, and Albert C. Bostwick gave a skillful exhibition of polo playing in all its stages.

The summary was as follows:

Ladies' Saddle Horses, Class 40.—Ladies' saddle horses, 15 hands or over. First prize, $50; second prize, $25. 1, Gorgeous, Thomas W. Lawson; 2, Exclusive, Grand & Elliott; 3, Milord, Mrs. J. De Forest Danielson; H. C., Patsy McCord, E. E. T. H. Talmage.

Paces of Horses Shown Before an Omnibus, Class 23.—Paces of horses to be shown before an omnibus, horses to count 30 per cent. and to be practically sound, with good manners, omnibus to count 30 per cent., harness 20 per cent., servant's liveries 20 per cent. If, in the opinion of the judges, an exhibit is absolutely deficient in any one of the above qualifications, such exhibit shall not be considered. The entire exhibit must be the property of the exhibitor. Prize, $50. 1, Vulcan and Venus, C. Vanderbilt; 2, Harley, T. Proctor.

Horses in Harness, Class 8.—Horses over 14 hands 1 inch, and not exceeding 15 hands. First prize, $50; second, $25. 1, The Whirl of the Town, Charles F. Bates; 2, Delight, Thomas M. Hilliard; 3, Elegance II., E. D. Jordan; H. C., Actress, William C. Dulles.

Three Polo Ponies, Class 48.—Polo pony 14 hands, 1 inch or under, to be shown with mallet and ball, harness to count 50 per cent., conformation and soundness 50 per cent.; prize, $50. 1, imp. Moonlight, Frederick H. Allen; 2, Spaniard, Robert L. Gerry; H. C., K. T., Albert C. Bostwick.

Paces of High Steppers, Class 18.—Pace of high steppers over 15 hands, (same conditions as Class 15;) prize, $50. 1, Coxey and Brown Donnada, C. F. Bates; 2, H. I. and High Tide, C. F. Bates; 3, Aladdin and Mate, Harry Payne Whitney; H. C., Brilliance and Botanic, R. M. C. Lord.

Harness Tandems, Class 25.—Harness tandem, wheeler under 14 hands, 3 inches. First prize, $50; second, $20; 1, Elegance II. and Eccles Wonder, E. D. Jordan; 2, Mr. Slap and Colinette, Bryce J. Allan; H. C., Jack-a-Dandy and Mary Wouldn't, William Pittauer.

Hackney Mares, Class 5.—Mare, 3 years old or over; first prize, $50; second, $25; 1, Viscountess, E. D. Jordan; 2, Elegance II., E. D. Jordan; 3, Luodamia, E. D. Jordan.

Four-in-Hands, Class 30.—Best team 15 hands or over; prize, $50; 1, team, Charles F. Bates; 2, team, Robert L. Gerry; 3, Charles A. Baudouine; H. C., Charles F. Bates.

Harness and Saddle Horses, Class 37.—For the best harness and saddle horse, to be shown in harness first and under saddle afterward; prize $50. 1, Gorgeous, Thomas W. Lawson; 2, Baby, Mrs. Edward J. Berwind; 3, Exclusive, Grand & Elliott; H. C. Caliph, E. D. Jordan.

High Steppers, Class 15.—High steppers not exceeding 15 hands, mouth, style, conformation, and hock action also considered; prize, $50. 1, The Whirl of the Town, C. F. Bates; 2, Delight, Thomas M. Hilliard; 3, Elegance II., E. D. Jordan; H. C., Lieutenant Wilkes, George B. Hulme.

Four-in-Hands, Class 29.—Best team under 15 hands; prize, $50. 1, team, George B. Hulme; 2, team, Arthur T. Kemp.

Hunters, Open to All, Class 45.—First prize, $75; second, $25. 1, Hurricane, H. P. Whitney; 2, Red Oak, Grand & Elliott; 3, Greylock, J. Holloway; H. C., Roanoake, Col. Baker.

Horses Shown Over Hunting Obstacles, Class 46.—Open to hunters, to be shown over hunting obstacles not to exceed five feet in height. 1, Red Oak, Grand & Elliott; 2, Hurricane, H. P. Whitney; 3, Greylock, J. Holloway.

NOTABLE GUESTS AT NEWPORT.

Many Dinner Parties Given to the Visitors—Rough Rider's Body Identified by His Wife.

NEWPORT, Sept. 6.—Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt will arrive here on Sept. 24, to remain a few days as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. McK. Twombly at Vinland.

The members of Babbit Post of Bristol have signified their intention of being in the escort line when the naval parade occurs here, which will be next week most likely.

D. O. Mills is visiting his son, Ogden Mills.

Henry Whitwell has returned from Boston.

Ralph N. Ellis has gone to Westchester for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Jordan and Mrs. Jack Gardner of Boston are passing the week here.

Mrs. Livermore, wife of Col. W. R. Livermore of Gen. Lee's staff, is the guest of Mrs. C. Acton Ives.

The Rev. and Mrs. G. C. Merrill of Tuxedo are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Andrews.

Mr. and Mrs. Scherrer have returned to New York.

Arrivals at the Ocean House include Walter Wheeler, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Morse, and J. Bryon of New York, Mr. and Mrs. O. J. De Rousse of Philadelphia, C. C. Griggs of Detroit, and J. E. Ruttonhouse of Baltimore.

George M. Trenholm, who has been the guest of Mrs. Russell Bellamy, his sister, has returned to Charleston.

Registered at the Casino are S. M. Brice and Edward H. Bulkely.

Capt. S. M. Brice, United States Volunteers, has returned from Cuba, and is at Beaulieu.

The last Casino dance will occur on Friday evening next.

The body of Private Frederick Angiers of the Rough Riders, who died at the Newport Hospital last Saturday and was buried Sunday at St. Columba's Cemetery, has been identified by his wife, who lives at Clinton, N. Y., where the body will be shipped today.

Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney and Mrs. Moses T. Campbell have cards out for dinner parties this evening.

Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt entertained at dinner this evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Vanderbilt, who are guests at the Breakers. Mullallah's orchestra played during the dinner.

Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney has cards out for a dinner to-morrow evening.

Mrs. J. Fred Pierson entertained at luncheon to-day at Gooseberry Island.

Gen. and Mrs. Lloyd Brice entertained this evening in honor of Lord Herschell.

Cope Whitehouse gave an after-dinner reception this evening in honor of Bishop Leonard, who is the guest of Mrs. Edwin Parsons.

Mrs. W. Storrs Wells and Mrs. H. McK. Twombly entertained at dinner this evening.

Messrs. Deblois & Eldridge have rented from J. C. Knight his cottage on Bellevue Avenue to Mrs. Henry B. Renwick of New York for the season of 1899. This is the first rental for next season.

To-day the Russian Ambassador, Count Cassini, visited Commodore Kautz, at the naval station, and was shown about that institution. This evening Dwight Braman entertained at dinner in honor of his guest, and this afternoon an afternoon tea was given in honor of Countess Cassini.

The Hon. Herbert Howard, second son of the Earl of Carlisle, who was killed at Omdurman in the charge of the Twenty-first Lancers, was well known in Newport. He came to the United States two years ago on his way to Cuba. Having succeeded in passing the rebel lines, he returned to London, where his account of his visit to the camp of Gen. Gomez produced a profound impression and was of much importance in determining the course of her Majesty's Government. Much sympathy is expressed here for both Lord and Lady Carlisle. Lady Carlisle has devoted her life to practical plans of wise benevolence and has always shown an especial desire to further the friendly relations between England and America.

NEWPORT SOCIETY BETROTHAL.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 6.—The engagement of two prominent young people, representing leading families of cottagers, was announced to-day. It is that of Mr. John Livermore, son of the Baroness Seillière, to Miss Josephine Brooks, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Brooks, whose villa, Rockhurst, has been the scene of many brilliant social functions, as has been the home of Mr. Livermore's mother, Inchiquin. Both villas are quite close to each other, at the foot of Bellevue Avenue.

Both Mr. Livermore and Miss Brooks have known each other for many years, as have their parents, and the union of the families is hailed with delight on all sides.

Miss Brooks was formally introduced at a large dinner dance given at Rockhurst two Summers ago, and on the occasion of Mrs. Brooks's opening the new ballroom, which is one of the prettiest in Newport. Since then Miss Brooks has been a social favorite, as has her fiancé, who is a Yale man, class of '98.

The Baroness Seillière passes the Winters in Paris, where, with the Baron Seillière, they have a handsome estate. No date has yet been set for the wedding.

At the horse show yesterday both the young people and their relatives received the congratulations of their many friends. On Thursday Willing Spencer, Mr. Livermore's chum, will give a dinner in the latter's honor at Althorpe.

Another engagement of two well-known young people of the cottage colony will be announced.

DALY'S LONDON THEATRE.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—Augustin Daly's London theatre, of which George Edwardes is the owner and Daly is the lessee, is the seat of a managerial war. Edwardes is in possession and has stationed a squad of police at the doors to keep out Daly's employes.

Edwardes junior explained the situation by saying Daly leased the theatre for a quarter of a century, the landlord and tenant sharing the profits. "But," he added, "owing to an infraction of the lease, the freeholder was compelled to take the theatre. Mr. Daly having ceased to have any interest in the premises, we do not want to have any of his servants here."

Edwardes refuses to furnish any explanation as to the meaning of "infraction of the lease," but intimates the matter has a financial bearing. He conceded that Daly's productions were artistic successes, but claims he (Edwardes) furnished the paying shows, "The Geisha" and "The Greek Maid," which is now running.

When the above dispatch was shown yesterday afternoon to Mr. Augustin Daly at his theatre in this city, he made the following statement: "Mr. Edwardes wished to secure the bar privileges of Daly's Theatre for his brother. I was perfectly satisfied with the present tenant of the saloon and declined to make the change. Mr. Edwardes has taken advantage of a quibble in the lease. The matter is expected to come up for argument in the English courts to-morrow."

SCHOONER SUNK IN A FOG.

Capt. P. A. Hagan and the crew of ten men of the four-masted schooner Frances M., were landed at the Barge Office yesterday. Their vessel was run down off Fire Island on Monday afternoon by the French steamship Patria. Capt. Briand of the Patria reported that the collision occurred in a fog. The bow of the schooner was crushed in and her crew took to the boat and were picked up by the Patria two hours later. The schooner had sunk.

The Frances M. hailed from Bath and was owned by Charles V. Minott.

THE WRONG DE MADRAZO.

The Spanish painter de Madrazo, whose death was announced in the papers of Aug. 22, was not Don Raimundo de Madrazo, but his father, the famous Spanish portrait and history painter, Don Federico de Madrazo, who was born in 1815 and who for several years had been an invalid in Madrid, where he died. Señor de Madrazo, the younger, is well known in New York City, where he has a studio at 59 and 61 West Forty-fifth Street. At the time of his father's death he was in Paris.

Don Federico de Madrazo was director of the Academy of Fine Arts in Madrid; he was a son of the celebrated artist, Don José Madrazo. Federico was born in Rome in 1815, and was baptized in the basilica of St. Peter's, under romantic circumstances, which have since been given to the world by the late Don Eugenio de Ochoa, the Spanish author, who was the deceased's brother-in-law. Federico received his earliest lessons in painting from his father, and afterward studied under Winterhalter, at Paris, where he exhibited at several Salons. On returning to Madrid, he became Court painter, as his father had been before him, and earned great repute as a portrait painter. He was the recipient of many honors, both Spanish and foreign, and was a member of the Spanish Senate.

Among his best-known works are "Godfrey de Bouillon Proclaimed King of Jerusalem," now in the Versailles Museum; "Maria Christina at the Bed of Ferdinand VII.," "Women at the Sepulchre," portraits of Queen Isabella, King Francisco, the Duchesses of Alba and Medina-Coeli, and many others; "New Song," "Cigarette," "In Her Boudoir," "Matinée Musicale," and "Portrait of Count Raczynski," in the Raczynski Gallery, Berlin.

PUSHING UP THE NILE.

Five Gunboats Are Proceeding Beyond Khartoum, Which Is Regarded as Very Significant in London.

KHARTOUM, Sept. 4—(By Post to Nasri.—Five gunboats have proceeded up the White Nile.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—The dispatch from Khartoum announcing that the British gunboats have pushed up the White Nile is regarded as highly significant. The Sirdar telegraphed on Saturday that the condition of the bank of the Nile made it impossible to utilize the gunboats in the pursuit of Khalifa Abdullah, who had fled toward Kordofan.

The only inference, therefore, is that the gunboats have now gone to join hands with Major MacDonald, who is now known to be on his way northward from Ugunda, an operation which has long been contemplated by the Government.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Chancellor of the Exchequer, announced in Parliament on June 27 last that an attempt would be made to open up commerce with the interior of Africa by a flotilla on the Nile.

GERMANY WANTS AN ISLAND.

Said to Have a Warship Ready to Seize It.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—The Hongkong correspondent of The Daily Mail says:

"From a Spanish source I learn that the German cruiser Argona is lying off Palayan Island, in the Sulu Sea, awaiting instructions to take possession. The Germans have long been anxious to purchase the island."

Steamer Jane Kelsall Sinks.

EGERSUND, Norway, Sept. 6.—The British steamer Jane Kelsall, Capt. Petersen, from Philadelphia Aug. 19 for Copenhagen, struck Luter Light heavily in a fog. She later was towed off, and sank in five fathoms when outside of Lister.

New Military Governor of Paris.

PARIS, Sept. 6.—Gen. Borins has been appointed Acting Military Governor of Paris, in succession to Gen. Zurlinden, who has accepted the portfolio of Minister for War.

Covie—Campbell.

RAHWAY, N. J., Sept. 6.—Miss Carolyn C., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Campbell of Milton Avenue, and George H. Covie, an assistant in the Corporation Counsel's office of New York, were married to-night at 8 o'clock at the home of the bride by the Rev. Dr. Liggett of the Second Presbyterian Church of this city. Messrs. C. E. Lovejoy of Elizabeth and R. C. Vail of Rahway were ushers. There were no bridesmaids.

COL. ANDREW SHEEHAN DEAD.

He Was an Old-Time Gambler, Member of the Assembly, and Friend of "Boss" Tweed.

Col. Andrew Sheehan, who was known for more than forty years among the sporting fraternity of the country as a "square sport," died on Monday at St. Vincent's Hospital, where he was taken a few days ago, when he succumbed to the heat. The passing of Col. Sheehan leaves only a few of the old-time sporting men known in New York forty years ago. At that period "Col. Andy," as he was known, was called the "Broadway Swell," because of the fashionable cut of his clothing. He was straight as an arrow, stood six feet in height, and was well proportioned. In those days he took part in politics, ran the largest faro bank in the country, and raced horses.

Col. Sheehan was born in Cork, Ireland, seventy years ago, and came to this country when a boy. He soon acquired a reputation for skill at card playing, and when the gold fever took thousands to California in 1849 he followed the crowd, and soon amassed a fortune at gambling. He invested his winnings in San Francisco real estate, and at one time owned an entire block of houses in that city. He returned to New York a few years later, and, while still recognized as a big gambler, he entered politics, and was elected to the Assembly in 1859, and later was made Deputy Sheriff.

At the outbreak of the civil war he organized the "Bowery Boys," a company of the famous Ellsworth Zouaves, and marched to the front as their Captain. He served until the close of the war, and was then mustered out with the rank of Colonel. He was one of "Boss" Tweed's friends when that politician was in power in this city, and his friendship was financially beneficial.

SIMON BRENNER DEAD.

Simon Brenner, father of Magistrate Jacob Brenner, died on Monday in Beth Israel Synagogue, at the corner of State Street and Boerum Place, Brooklyn. When he found that he was dying, he asked to be taken to the synagogue, and his wish was complied with.

Mr. Brenner was in his seventy-eighth year. He was one of the founders of Beth Israel. He came to this country from Germany in 1854, and after living for a year in New York City, settled in Brooklyn, where he spent the rest of his life. On going to Brooklyn he opened a tailoring establishment in the Tenth Ward, and continued in the business until about ten years ago, when he retired. The funeral will take place at 2 o'clock this afternoon at the home of Magistrate Brenner, 252 Carroll Street.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

John Gilbert Sawyer.

John Gilbert Sawyer, well known to the bar and bench of this State, and a member of the Forty-ninth, Fiftieth, and Fifty-first Congresses, died yesterday at Albion, N. Y., in his seventy-fourth year. He was born at Brandon, Vt., June 5, 1825. The Vermont common schools gave him an elementary education, which he amplified at Millville Academy. He then studied law, and was admitted in due course of time to the bar, continuing the practice of the legal profession to the time of his death. From Jan. 1, 1852, to April, in 1858, he was a Justice of the Peace, and was District Attorney for Orleans County of this State from Jan. 1, 1863, to Jan. 1, 1866. From Jan. 1, 1868, to Jan. 1, 1884, he was Judge and Surrogate of Orleans County. His majority in his election to the Fifty-first Congress over his competitors was over 5,000. He received 19,506 votes, Frederick C. Stevens, the Democratic candidate, securing 14,082, and Eugene E. Barnum, the Prohibitionist nominee, getting 2,286.

William H. Cammeyer.

William H. Cammeyer, once well known in baseball circles as the founder of the Union Baseball Grounds, in Williamsburg, died Sunday at his home, 44 Macon Street, Brooklyn. He is survived by a widow, four daughters, and three sons. The funeral was held yesterday. Mr. Cammeyer was born in New York City in 1820, but removed to Williamsburg in 1849. He was engaged in business with his father, who was a leather merchant, and at his father's death succeeded to the business. In 1861, interest in baseball was growing, and Mr. Cammeyer foresaw the profits to be derived from a professional ball ground. He leased the ground now bounded by Harrison and Marcy Avenues, Rutledge and Lynch Streets, and transformed the plot into a skating pond in Winter and a baseball ground in Summer. This was the beginning of the old Union grounds. He expended a small fortune in fitting up the place, and it soon became one of the most popular resorts on Long Island.

Richard P. H. Abell.

Richard P. H. Abell died Monday at his residence, 636 West One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street. Mr. Abell was for nearly eighteen years general bookkeeper in the office of The City Record. He gave up that position about seven years ago, and after his wife's death went to California. On his return he spent the greater part of his time at Sewaren, N. J. He owned a steam yacht, and was well known as a yachtsman. He was at one time Commodore of the Columbia Yacht Club, and had been Commodore of the Delavan Yacht Club of Albany. He was clerk of the old Volunteer Fire Department. The funeral will be held at 1 o'clock this afternoon from the house.

Francis Skillman.

Ex-Assemblyman Francis Skillman died at his residence, Roslyn, L. I., Monday in his eighty-second year. He was one of the best-known men in the town of North Hempstead. He was born Sept. 1, 1817. In June, 1842, Mr. Skillman married Sarah Ann Schenck, who died in March, 1864. On May 16, 1865, Mr. Skillman married Josephine Dorothy Onderdonk, a daughter of the late Judge Horatio G. Onderdonk of Manhasset. In 1851 Mr. Skillman was elected Justice of the Peace in the town of North Hempstead, and was successively elected at the expiration of each term of office until 1871. In 1867 he was elected to the Assembly on the Democratic ticket. He leaves a wife and one daughter.

Mrs. Emma M. West.

Mrs. Emma M. West, wife of Zimri West, died Monday night of paralysis at her home in Llewellyn Park, West Orange, after an illness of only a few hours. Mrs. West was fifty-four years old, and a daughter of the late Judge John Newhouse of the New York Supreme Court. She was a descendant of the old Van Coevanhoven family of New York, and in her younger days was well known in New York society circles, where she was especially active in the management of the German-American Hospital. She was married to Zimri West thirty-two years ago. She is survived by her husband and four children.

Obituary Notes.

JOSEPH WARREN CONKLIN, who was thirty-four years old and with the Produce Exchange freight brokerage firm of Munn & Jenkins, died on Sunday at 374 Grant Avenue, Brooklyn. Funeral services, at which Anglo-Saxon Lodge, No. 137, F. and A. M., assisted, were held last night.

Gen. HUGO VON WINTERFELD, the Adjutant of the German Emperor, who died at Schreibershau, Germany, on Sept. 4, was formerly Commander of the Guards at Berlin and later general aide to the Emperor. He occupied many high positions in the German Army. He was a son-in-law of the late J. W. Schmidt, well known here, having at one time been the Consul General of Prussia at New York.

GEORGE W. CASSEDY, a well-known lawyer of Jersey City, died at the home of a relative in Elizabeth on Sunday. He was born in Jersey City in 1821. When Jersey City, which, until 1851, was a town, was incorporated as a city, he became its first City Clerk. He held the position until 1865, when he became County Clerk. He held the office five years. After that he acted as a Master in Chancery, and heard many important cases. His wife died thirty years ago.

JAMES S. FARRIS, eighty-seven years old, died Sunday at his residence, 305 West One Hundred and Forty-sixth Street. He was born in Kent County, England, and came to this country sixty years ago. He established himself in business as a hair merchant, retiring about twenty years ago. He leaves one daughter. The funeral will be held to-morrow afternoon at 1 o'clock from the Catholic Apostolic Church, 417 West Fifty-seventh Street, and the interment will be in Evergreens Cemetery.

Mrs. JANE KELLY died suddenly yesterday morning at her home, 3 East Seventy-third Street. She was the widow of Judge Richard Kelly, who died in April, 1897. She is survived by two sons, R. B. Kelly, a lawyer, and Dr. Stephen Kelly, President of the Fifth National Bank. Mrs. Kelly was one of the organizers of the Methodist Old Ladies' Home, and was its Treasurer for twenty years. She was the President of the Ladies' Relief Committee of the Civil War, and was identified with other charitable and patriotic organizations.

ISAAC E. BERGEN died on Monday at the Bergen homestead, on the Shore Road, Bay Ridge. He was eighty-seven years old and had lived at the homestead since 1836. He was the father of the late Surrogate Jacob I. Bergen, who died in office. He was a member of the Long Island Classis of the Dutch Reformed Church and a member of the Church of that denomination, at Third Avenue and Fifty-second Street, Brooklyn. In early life he was a farmer, and part of his farm is now the site of the Crescent Athletic Club building. He leaves three sons. The funeral will be held at the church to-morrow.

ROUGH RIDER GOES A-ROUGHING.

Rudolph O'Brien, a Rough Rider, standing 6 feet 4 inches in height, who said he lived in "Arizony" and was a "cow puncher" by occupation, ran amuck about 7 o'clock last night, and before he was finally gotten under control he had whipped four men. O'Brien was riding in a south-bound Columbus Avenue cable car, and the trouble began when he undertook to kiss several young women who were on the car. The conductor promptly ordered him off, and signaled the car to stop at Seventy-first Street. Instead of getting off, however, O'Brien seized the conductor by the throat and, throwing him to the ground, began to jump on him. Policeman Nash and several citizens went to the conductor's assistance, and O'Brien was finally induced to "move on," being taken in charge by a gentleman who thought to play the part of the good Samaritan.

Hardly had the couple gone a half block when O'Brien turned on his new-found friend and felled him to the earth with a single blow. Albert Meckley of 174 West Eighty-fifth Street, who came to the rescue, shared a like fate, as did Policeman Nash, who, suspicious of O'Brien, had followed close in his wake.

Roundsman McCullough and a mounted Park policeman then took a hand in the game, and the latter was jerked off his horse in a second. The three policemen and their clubs, however, proved too much for the cowboy, and he capitulated. He was bleeding from half a dozen wounds, and an ambulance was called. Dr. Pelton of Roosevelt Hospital, tried to dress the man's wounds, but he fought so that they had to take him to the hospital. There he broke up several dollars' worth of property, and was finally taken back to the West Sixty-eighth Street Station and thrown into a cell. He was held on a charge of felonious assault.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

The value of gems like mineral waters depends entirely upon their purity and composition. In CARL H. SCHULTZ'S waters you are sure of both.

Angostura Bitters, prepared by Dr. Siegert in South America for his private use, is the best appetizing tonic. Accept no other.

E. & W. NAKODAS. E. & W.
The popular Summer collar.

MARRIED.

EVERS—CLEATHER.—On the 23d of August, at Christ Church, Lancaster Gate, London, England, Henry Ernest, second son of Frank Evers of White Hall, Stourbridge, Worcestershire, to Alice Gordon, daughter of Gabriel Gordon Cleather of London and New York.

DIED.

BERGEN.—At Bay Ridge, Monday, Sept. 5, 1898, Isaac E. Bergen, in his 88th year.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at the Reformed Dutch Church, Third Avenue and 52d St., South Brooklyn, N. Y., on Thursday, Sept. 8, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

DAVIDSON.—On Tuesday, Sept. 6, James Davidson, in his 79th year.
Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 35 Linwood Place, East Orange, N. J., on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Trains on N. Y. and G. L. Railroad, foot Chambers St., for Brighton Av. station, 6:22 and 7 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.
Chicago papers please copy.

GREER.—At Rye, N. Y., Sept. 4, George B. Greer, in his 71st year.
Funeral services Wednesday, Sept. 7, at his late residence, at 11:15 A. M. Train leaves Grand Central Depot at 10:06 A. M. Funeral private. Interment at Woodlawn. Please omit flowers.

HAIGHT.—On Monday, Sept. 5, at his late residence, 150 West 126th St., Jonathan Haight, in the 87th year of his age.
Funeral services Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.

KELLY.—On Tuesday, Sept. 6, at her late residence, 3 East 73d St., Jane Kelly, widow of Hon. Richard Kelly.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

MILLER.—On Monday, Sept. 5, Mary E., beloved wife of Henry Miller.
Friends are invited to attend the funeral at her late residence, 842 West 55th St. Interment at convenience of family.

SKILLMAN.—Died at Roslyn, L. I., on Sept. 5, 1898, Francis Skillman, in the 82d year of his age.
The funeral, to which, at the request of the deceased, only the relatives and immediate friends are invited, will take place from the Dutch Reformed Church at Manhasset, on Thursday, Sept. 8, at 3 o'clock. Interment private, at the convenience of family.

STRANAHAN.—At Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 3, 1898, J. S. T. Stranahan.
Funeral services at the Church of the Pilgrims, Remsen St., corner Henry, Brooklyn, the 7th inst., at 2 P. M.

THOMPSON.—Sept. 5, 1898, Mrs. Emily A. Thompson, aged 79 years 9 months and 4 days.
Funeral services will be held at her late residence, the home of her son, Rev. Isaac M. B. Thompson, Woodbury, N. J., Wednesday afternoon at 5 o'clock. Interment in Brooklyn, N. Y.

VON WINTERFELD.—At Schreibershau, Germany, Sept. 4, Gen. Hugo von Winterfeld, late Commander of the Guards at Berlin, General Aide to the Emperor, &c., and son-in-law of the late J. W. Schmidt, Consul General of Prussia, &c., at New York.

A.—THE KENSICO CEMETERY.
Private station Harlem Railroad; 43 minutes' ride from the Grand Central Depot. Office, 16 E. 42d St.

DEATHS REPORTED SEPT. 6.

Manhattan and Bronx.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. Sept.
ALDERMAN, Philip, 124 Rivington	3	5
ADLER, Eric, Hudson St. Hospital	34	5
Ash, Fannie, 222 Madison St.	1	5
ABELL, Richard P. H., 636 W. 148th	62	5
AHEARN, Eugene O., 210 Forsyth St.	50	4
ANDERSON, John E., 409 W. 25th	58	5
BUTLER, Patrick, 4,089 3d Av.	35	5
BAUN, Lena, 1,303 Washington Av.	48	4
BRANNAGAN, Catharine M., 414 E. 18th St.	37	4
BOHAN, Charles, 156 9th Av.	30	4
BRANT, Mary, Gouverneur Hospital	33	4
BREMON, Jules, 320 W. 34th St.	37	4
BLAKE, Margaret, 12 Lewis St.	2	5
BEDE, Frederick, 214 9th St.	45	5
BUDD, Benjamin, 75 E. 85th St.	44	4
BACHMAN, Babette, 343 E. 58th St.	68	5
BYRNES, Theresa, 334 E. 37th St.	1	4
BARRETT, Elizabeth, 541 Canal St.	1	5
BAUM, John C., 347 E. 10th St.	33	4
BAUER, Josephine, City Island	89	5
BURNHAUSE, Charles E., Sheridan Av. and 161st St.	40	5
BORACO, Anthony J., 26 Mulberry St.	24	6
BEMIS, Mary, 215 Mulberry St.	66	5
CANFIELD, Bella, 204 W. 62d St.	24	1
CATRI, Peppina, 192 Spring St.	1	5
CORRIGAN, Vincent, 333 E. 29th St.	1	4
COSTELLO, Anne, 24 Rose St.	44	6
CHRISTENSEN, Bengt, 306 E. 70th St	42	5
CARR, Margaret, 159 E. 124th St.	81	4
CAPPELLINI, Giovanni, 18 Baxter St	56	4
CARLSON, Anna M., Webster Av. and Southern Boulevard	37	3
CLEARY, Maria, 1,217 Bryant St.	2	3
CORDES, Frederick, Washington Av. and 163d St.	77	2
CRANE, Gregory, St. Joseph's Hosp.	47	4
CURTIN, Nora, 967 E. 135th St.	1	3
CLARK, Bernard, 982 Intervale Av.	54	3
CLEARY, Robert, 19 W. 33d St.	94	4
DANKERS, Beoka, 2,496 2d Av.	23	4
DORNHURST, Anna H., 78 1st St.	1	5
DIGNEN, Patrick J., 1,263 3d Av.	23	4
DONOHUE, John, 233 E. 100th St.	1	4
DAVIS, Sarah, 122 E. 26th St.	43	5
DONNELL, John, 200 E. 61st St.	68	4
DONOVAN, Patrick J., 163 Hudson St	36	4
DE ROSA, Giuseppa, 94 W. Houston	29	5
DI GIORGA, Giuseppa, 42 Oliver St.	40	6
DUNN, Michael, 351 W. 36th St.	34	5
DOONAN, Catharine, Hart's Island	67	2
DYER, John, William's Bridge	32	4
DE LEON, Jose A., 968 Denman Place	47	3
DEFFENEY, James, 428 W. 42d St.	34	6
DE GROOT, Anna, 945 Amsterdam Av	76	5
EIFLER, Margarethe, 405 Bleecker St	61	4
ENDERS, Veronica S., 556 W. 54th St	1	4
EWEN, Michael, 63 E. 103d St.	30	4
EICHINGER, Marion L., 1,988 Arthur Av.	1	2
ENGLANDER, Charles, 467 E. 148th	1	3
ECKERS, Rosie, 580 E. 149th St.	30	3
EVERETT, Robert G., 1,931 Madison Av.	17	5
FORBES, Mary, 84 King St.	47	4
FASSETT, Carrie, 217 W. 60th St.	36	4
FEDERER, Mary F., 778 Elton Av.	73	2
FLYNN, Annie, Manhattan State Hos.	56	5
FOLEY, Patrick, 441 W. 53d St.	78	4
FOX, William E., 284 10th Av.	1	5
GOODMAN, Eli M., 110 E. 64th St.	38	6
GOLDSTEIN, Jacob, St. Joseph's Hos.	21	2
GAZZIO, Maria, 235 E. 108th St.	1	4
GREFE, Cresence E., 86 Ann St.	3	5
GREGORY, Thomas, 306 E. 44th St.	44	4
GORDON, John S., 151 E. 48th St.	68	4
GEARTY, P. Joseph, 436 W. 47th St.	17	4
GREEN, Arthur J., 129 8th Av.	1	5
GAN, James, 346 W. 26th St.	39	4
GASS, Eliza J., 111 E. 96th St.	65	3
GOLL, Lena, 745 E. 168th St.	1	4
GALLINA, George, 958 E. 134th St.	12	4
GABRACHT, Ernest, 4 1st St.	38	4
GALLAGHER, Francis, 441 W. 53d St	33	4
HURLICH, Paulina, 344 E. 87th St.	42	3
HEYDECKER, Isaac, 350 3d Av.	73	4
HERZOG, Annie B., 14 Spring St.	24	3
HEATON, Robert, 1,893 2d Av.	54	4
HANNEMANN, Bertha, 95 E. 8th St.	19	5
HUMPHREY, Catharine, 2,340 St. John's Av.	85	4
HANS, John, St. Joseph's Hospital	40	5
HOEHN, Mary, 716 2d Av.	60	5
HELMKEA, Christian, 61 Grove St.	45	4
HUSSEY, Michael, 546 Grand St.	39	5
HENNESSY, Catharine, 31 W. 18th St	9	5
IGNIE, Franz, 154 3d Av.	65	3
JUNGO, George, 388 Broome St.	3	3
JOHNSON, Gustave W., 418 W. 28th	1	4
JALONSI, John, St. Vincent's Hospital	30	4
KENNEDY, John T., 529 E. 135th St.	1	4
KUSTERS, Pauline, 851 Trinity Av.	45	3
KERRY, Michael, Thirty-second Precinct	34	4
KELLY, Mary, Almshouse	51	4
KANE, Henry F., 520 E. 88th St.	3	5
KENNY, Bernard, 600 W. 38th St.	58	5
KILLILLEA, John L., 27 Barrow St.	47	5
KIEFER, Joseph F., 585 10th Av.	25	5
KEEGAN, Patrick, St. Vincent's Hos.	45	5
KENNEDY, Catharine, 209 W. 15th St	60	5
KELLY, Thomas, Fordham Hospital	64	1
KLEIN, Josephine, Home for Incurables	34	3
KITCHEN, Grace, 492 E. 139th St.	1	4
KETCHAM, John H., City Island	38	4
KIENTZLER, Alois, 328 W. 38th St.	28	5
LORENZO, Pietrocangelo, 484 Pearl St.	1	5
LELAND, Helen, 334 11th Av.	1	5
LEROY, Catharine, 27 Renwick St.	33	5
LYNCH, Ellen, Nineteenth Precinct	54	4
LEE, Mary, 66 Leroy St.	65	5
LULLMAN, John, 1,570 3d Av.	1	5
LEHNKOHL, Frida, 99 3d Av.	24	5
LEICHT, A. L., 352 W. 12th St.	26	5
LEE, Martha S., 343 8th Av.	85	5
LEAVY, Edward J., 27 Columbia St.	39	3
LAHEY, Minnie, 72 Broome St.	50	4
LOCHIAN, Alice, 421 W. 27th St.	43	5
LOWENSTEIN, Helen, 164th St. and Anderson Av.	81	2
LOONIE, Katie, St. Joseph's Hospital	29	4
LEVIN, Isaac, Seton Hospital	4	5
LEDDIN, Michael J., 749 E. 143d St.	39	5
LEFEBEN, Victor, 213 W. 27th St.	59	2
MOSSER, Ferdinand, 136 W. 28th St.	40	3
MERZ, Caroline, 234 E. 4th St.	67	4
MADDEN, Joseph, 423 E. 15th St.	1	4
MURRAY, William J., 53 Frankfort St.	1	4
MORIARTY, Elizabeth, 747 Columbus Av.	22	4
MEEKES, George, 202 E. 96th St.	62	4
MURPHY, Josephine, 55 E. Houston	1	5
MEEHAN, Johanna, Manhattan State Hospital	45	4
MELVILLE, James, 329 W. 26th St.	1	4
MILLER, William, 330 E. 28th St.	53	5
MARKIE, John, Fordham Hospital	70	3
MINNO, Gertrude, 630 E. 140th St.	1	5
MORGAN, Patrick, 851 2d Av.	65	5
MEYER, August, Bancroft House	55	5
McDERMOTT, Annie, 414 E. 18th St.	33	4
McKEHRY, John, 146 Cherry St.	46	4
McAVOY, Howard, 53 Sutton Place	1	5
McKEOGH, Susan, 209 W. 15th St.	80	5
McGREGOR, Joseph H., 306 W. 142d	37	4
McELROY, Florence, 2 Gansevoort St.	1	4
McCABE, Mary, 632 2d Av.	34	4
McNEARNEY, Anthony, 201 E. 37th	33	4
McMAHON, John, Seton Hospital	40	5
McCARTNEY, Katharine, 871 Columbus Av.	68	4
NOBLE, Moses, 37 Broome St.	2	5
NEUSCH, Christina, 15 Commerce St.	64	5
NEWELL, Johanna, 553 W. 44th St.	27	4
NEWMAN, Patrick, 302 Morris Av.	30	2
NYDIGGER, John, Fordham Hospital	2	3
O'CONNELL, Robert, 359 W. 16th St.	28	4
O'SHEA, Annie, 89 Christopher St.	31	4
OLIVER, David, 211 W. 142d St.	51	4
O'CONNELL, Kate, 434 Pearl St.	26	4
OTTO, Stephen H., Presbyterian Hos.	38	5
O'SHEA, Mary J., St. Joseph's Inst.	50	2
O'NEILL, Mary, 2,733 8th Av.	50	3
PETERSON, Charles, 407 E. 24th St.	1	5
PIATTO, Mary, 309 W. 44th St.	88	5
POLK, Marie, 1,381 Avenue A	73	5
PRIORE, Clementina, 530½ Broome St.	1	5
POWER, Nicholas, 500 W. 53d St.	38	4
PATTERSON, Sarah, 665 2d Av.	40	4
PELLANCINI, Euca, 1,927 Washington St.	10	5
PARKER, Joseph A., East Chester	48	5
PERETTI, Michael, 193 Elizabeth St.	85	4
QUINN, James, 138 W. 52d St.	32	4
REUBEN, Isidor, 5 Sheriff St.	11	4
ROTTO, Josef, 52 Pitt St.	2	4
ROYCE, Edwin D., Presbyterian Hos.	21	4
ROBINSON, Charles, 196 E. Houston	28	4
ROBINSON, Mary, 16 Cherry St.	38	4
ROLL, Henry, 32 Morton St.	43	5
REILLY, Joseph, 373 W. 11th St.	26	5
ROTHSCHILD, Arthur, 436 E. 77th St.	3	6
ROSS, John J., 527 E. 12th St.	35	4
RODGER, John, Hood Wright Hos.	41	4
REILLY, Bridget, 330 E. 22d St.	52	4
SHEEHAN, Andrew, St. Francis's Hos	53	5
SULLIVAN, Josephine, 67 Catharine St	6	6
SULLIVAN, Flora, 306 W. 119th St.	31	5
SEWELL, Julia, 128 Christopher St.	60	5
SREMATZ, Philip, 512 E. 83d St.	1	6
STEWART, Elizabeth, Almshouse	83	2
SIMPSON, Maggie, 108 Orchard St.	28	5
SLOAN, John, 466 Boulevard	68	4
SARGEANT, Mary, 407 W. 53d St.	25	3
SHERLOCK, Robert, 158 E. 97th St.	38	4
SINGER, Lipinan, 31 Norfolk St.	42	5
STROUB, Louisa A., 542 E. 134th St.	58	2
SCHALF, Elise, 644 German Place	39	3
SMITH, Harry, Seton Hospital	38	2
SHEEHAN, Thomas, 627 Eagle Av.	42	3
SCHMITZER, Martha, 1,110 E. 175th	1	5
SLATZKY, Eva, Randall's Island	1	5
SPILLANE, Mary, 40 Beach St.	1	5
SIMPSON, William, 127 W. 63d St.	68	4
TOLARO, Santo, 67 Oliver St.	1	5
THORNTON, Charles, St. Vincent's Hospital	40	4
TIERNEY, Mary, 458 W. 28th St.	64	4
THALMAN, Charles, 202 W. 67th St.	35	5
UNDERHILL, Henry, Bellevue Hos.	50	5
VREELAND, Jane E., 1,696 3d Av.	69	4
VELTFORT, Ernest, 183 Forsyth St.	53	4
VOORHEES, William E., 39 Bowery	37	4
WALTER, Margaret, 634 E. 13th St.	63	4
WHITE, Margaret, 333 E. 13th St.	53	4
WATERS, James P., 309 E. 16th St.	17	4
WINTERS, Sophia, 311 E. 112th St.	1	5
WOHL, John, 725 10th Av.	39	4
WHITE, Bridget, 544 W. 37th St.	52	4
WOERNER, Catharine, 970 1st Av.	54	5
WIEDER, George W., 804 Greenwich	38	4
WOOD, Annie, 516 E. 18th St.	39	4
WIENER, Hannah, 572 9th Av.	69	4
WAGNER, Margaret, 693 E. 145th St.	1	2
WOOLF, Charles A., Belmont Av. and 173d St.	1	2
WEBER, Frederick, 439 E. 146th St.	25	2
WEINLEIN, Joseph, 789 Westchester Av.	36	3
WILLIAMS, Frederick C., 3,981 3d Av.	67	4
WOLF, Annie, Foundling Hospital	1	3
YOUNG, Ida, Manhattan State Hos.	34	5

Brooklyn.

ANDRIE, Mary, 1,766 Dean St.	69	3
BRUNNING, Bertha, 247 Ewen St.	1	5
BELL, Isabella, New Lots Road	20	3
BELITZ, August, 239 Dean St.	69	3
CLYDE, William, Atlantic Dock	1	5
COHN, Frank, 53 Cedar St.	40	3
CROOK, Lina, 175 Heyward St.	35	4
DOHERTY, Charles, 224 Bergen St.	31	4
DURYEA, Charles, Jr., 824 Classon Av.	39	4
DELEGRO, Annie, 688 Sackett St.	13	5
DRESCH, Gertrude, 7 Garfield Place	1	3
DOHERTY, John, 70 Eagle St.	33	3
DILLON, Alice, 87 High St.	38	4
ERSTER, Hans, Norwegian Hospital	15	4
FRIDMAN, Henry, Watkins and Blake Av.	1	5
FRASER, Phoebe, 155 Hudson Av.	75	4
GREEN, Julius, 259 19th Av.	43	3
GEORGE, Joseph, 197 N. 7th St.	1	4
GROACHEL, Paul, 167 Elizabeth St.	12	4
GERHART, Charles, 1,632 Atlantic Av.	52	4
GELDERT, David, 160 S. 8th St.	55	3
HASKELL, Frank, 98 Johnson St.	44	5
HANSEN, August, 24 Devoe St.	71	5
HAMILTON, Jennie, 971 Franklin Av.	1	5
HARRIS, Sarah, 411 Liberty Av.	7	4
HABBIS, Alfred, 394 6th Av.	80	4
HANAN, John, 512 Grand St.	54	3
HAMILTON, James, 85 Cranberry St.	50	3
IRVING, John, 349 Bushwick Av.	68	3
KLEIN, George, 269 Maujer St.	2	5
KNECHT, Francis, 93 Newell St.	1	5
KIMMENS, William, 267 Greene Av.	80	4
LEMMALL, Peter, 337 Melrose St.	36	4
LIDBLOM, William, 402 Atlantic Av.	60	3
LYSON, John, 394 Quincy St.	45	4
LEE, Margaret, 169 Scholes St.	29	3
LA SHIER, Bertha, 49 Driggs Av.	26	5
MATHE, John, 8 Hamburg Av.	30	3
MACK, Patrick, 99 3d St.	42	3
MURPHY, Joseph, 49 Taylor St.	35	5
MEYER, Arthur, 105 Engert Av.	1	5
MARKET, Mary, 22 Lawton St.	34	4
McGOVERN, Owen, Kings Co. Hosp.	79	6
McKENNA, Michael, L. I. State Hosp.	55	4
McNALLY, Rosa, 145 Sanford St.	1	5
McNALLY, Thomas, 128 Schermerhorn St.	22	4
McNALLY, Owen, 82 Bartlett St.	38	5
McLOUGHLIN, Mary, 30 Hopkins St.	65	5
NICHOLSON, George, 18 Tiffany Pl.	1	5
NEWMAN, George, 380 Myrtle Av.	76	3
NEARY, Ellen, 160 Cumberland St.	56	5
O'HARE, John, 523 Court St.	32	4
O'CONNOR, John, 18th Av. and 80th	1	5
POWERS, Tillie, 497 Evergreen Av.	32	4
PETERSON, Peter, Brooklyn Hosp.	29	5
RATZMANN, Solomon, 79 Thatford St.	1	5
RAFFERTY, James, 377 Van Brunt	27	3
RHATIGAN, Mary, 1,503 Dean St.	35	5
SULLIVAN, Ann, 474 Hicks St.	53	5
SHERRY, Alma, 11 Schafer St.	1	6
SAVARESE, Colombia, 214 Union St.	7	4
SEVERS, George, 207 Kent Av.	41	4
SCHULTZ, Beatrice, 215 Lexington Av.	13	4
SHAW, Michael, 58 Wolcott St.	40	5
STREET, Clara, 116 S. 3d St.	28	3
TORPEY, Michael, 148 Columbia St.	24	4
TORRENS, John, St. Cath. Hospital	36	4
TRACY, John, 322 Clifton Place	81	5
WELSH, Delia, 354 Prospect Place	29	5
WELLS, Lindsay, 429 9th St.	75	5
WELSH, Michael, 64 Hicks St.	51	4
WILSON, Robert, 264 5th Av.	1	3
WHITE, Frank, 302 Bergen St.	36	3
WALBY, Arthur, 9 Henry St.	41	4
WARD, Susan, 447 De Kalb Av.	82	4

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

The Lust of Hate.

By GUY BOOTHBY, author of "Dr. Nikola," "A Bid for Fortune," "The Marriage of Esther," "The Beautiful White Devil," etc. No. 248 Appletons' Town and Country Library. 12mo. Paper, 50 cents; cloth, $1.00.

"Intensely interesting. * * * Mr. Boothby in 'The Lust of Hate' has created his famous Dr. Nikola. * * * A story of such exciting incident that the reader recovers breath only when the hero is well away from the shores of England. With artistic realism he describes the thrilling and romantic incidents, and gives free scope to his powerful descriptive pen. * * * Fairly captivates the reader."—The Scotsman.

Dicky Monteith.

A Love Story. By T. GALLON, author of "Tatterley" and "A Prince of Mischance." No. 247, Appletons' Town and Country Library. 12mo. Paper, 50 cents; cloth, $1.00.

"Dicky Monteith" is a refreshing example of everything that a love story ought to be."—San Francisco Call.

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The Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway Company.

First Mortgage (Lake Erie Division) Bonds.

To the Holders of Certificates of Deposit for above Bonds:

The coupons which became due on October 1st, 1897, and April 1st, 1898, upon such of the above bonds as were deposited with the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Depositary under the Bondholders' Agreement, dated June 23d, 1897, having been paid and surrendered, the Guaranty Trust Company of New York will pay over to the holders of the respective Certificates of Deposit issued for such bonds the amount of interest collected upon such coupons, upon presentation of the Certificates of Deposit at the office of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Nassau, corner Cedar Street, New York City, in order that the same may be suitably stamped.

Dated September 6th, 1898.

GEORGE COPPELL,
EDWARD N. GIBBS,
FREDERIC CROMWELL,
JOEL B. ERHARDT,
Committee.

Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway Co.,
First Mortgage (Lake Erie Division) Bonds.

The undersigned, as Trustee under a Mortgage or Deed of Trust, made by the Wheeling and Lake Erie Railway Company, dated July 1, 1886, hereby gives notice that the Coupons upon the First Mortgage Bonds of the Wheeling and Lake Erie Railway Company (Lake Erie Division) which became due and payable, respectively, October 1st, 1897, and April 1st, 1898, will be paid, with interest, upon presentation at the office of The Mercantile Trust Company in the City of New York.

The Mercantile Trust Co., Trustee.
By LOUIS FITZGERALD, President.
New York, September 6, 1898.

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TRUST FUNDS to lend on bond and mortgage secured by real estate in Borough of Manhattan. REAL ESTATE TRUST CO. OF N.Y., 30 Nassau St.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market narrow but firm.

Yesterday's stock market drifted about aimlessly, showing no decided tendency until just before the close, when there came a healthful rally throughout the list. It was a narrow market and rather a dull one, transactions aggregating but little more than 300,000 shares. There seemed to be no disposition among speculators to buy aggressively, but, on the other hand, there was none to sell. Professional traders made one or two attempts to break prices, but their operations lacked snap and vim. There was in evidence at all times, however, a steady absorption of stocks, which gave the market its generally firm tone.

⁂

The talk of possible money market disturbances continued. The bear contingent made much of last Saturday's bank statement and the decrease in surplus reserve shown therein. In these quarters there was also discerned a "hardening tendency in money," which, however, was not evident enough to disturb the Street generally. It was rather disturbing to the people who seem desirous of a tighter money market to see the weakness of sterling exchange, sight bills declining one-quarter of 1 per cent.

Bankers continue to ridicule all apprehensions of really tight money. Among such authorities it is the belief that rates cannot possibly strengthen without bringing about heavy gold imports.

⁂

Heavy London buying was an encouraging feature yesterday. The London opening was considerably above Friday's New York close, and arbitrage houses took some 40,000 shares of stock. In addition to this, the buying which has been going on for some time for the account of London investment interests seemed more aggressive than ever and the list of stocks taken by these buyers was broader than heretofore. Wall Street houses with London connections have for some time past shown confidence in the early arrival of plain indications of London's attitude on American stocks. Such houses yesterday showed no surprise at the strength shown by American securities abroad, nor at the heavy buying orders in them sent to New York.

⁂

Wall Street continued to discuss attentively the St. Paul dividend and the several other pending developments upon which the immediate future of the market may depend. Apart from the appearance of some excellent railroad reports, however, there was nothing of consequence in the day's news.

⁂

Government bonds were firm. There were sales of $360,500 3s, when issued, at 105@105⅛@105.

⁂

In State securities, $2,000 Tennessee settlement 3s sold at 92½; $5,000 Louisiana consolidated 4s at 105; $10,500 Virginia funded debt 2-3s of 1991 at 75⅞, and $60,000 Virginia deferred 6s, trust receipts, at 9@8¾.

⁂

Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Cotton Oil pf.	½	Minn. & St. Louis	¾
B. & O. 1st in. pd.	4⅞	Nat. Biscuit pf.	1
Brook. R. T.	⅝	N. Y. Air Brake	½
B., R. & P.	1	Oregon R. & Nav.	1
B., R. & P pf.	1	Oregon Short Line	½
Central Pacific	1	Pacific Coast	⅝
C., M. & St. P.	1	Pac. Coast 2d pf.	2½
C., C., C. & St. L.	1	Penn. Railroad	½
D. & R. G. pf.	2	Pullman Car	⅝
Evans. & T. H.	1	Reading	⅝
Evans. & T. H. pf.	2¼	Reading 1st pf.	1⅛
Illinois Cent.	1⅞	U. P., D. & G., t. r.	1⅛
Met. Street Ry.	½		

Stocks Declined.

Am. Malting Co.	1⅛	Kan. City, P. & G.	½
Am. Sp. Mfg. pf.	1	Manhattan Cons.	½
Am. Sugar Refs.	½	Minnesota Iron	1¾
Am. Steel & Wire	1½	Mo., K. & T. pf.	½
Chi. & East. Ill.	⅞	Pac. Coast 1st pf.	1
Chi. Term. Tr. pf.	⅝	Quicksilver pf.	1
Cleve., Lor. & W. pf.	⅞	Rio Grande West.	2⅜
Col. Midland	½	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	½
Consol. Ice	1	Tenn. Coal & Iron	½
D. M. & Ft. Dodge	⅞	Tex. Pac. Land Tr.	1½
Inter. Paper Co.	1½	U. S. Rubber pf.	½
Iowa Cent. pf.	1		

⁂

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Brook. W. & W. 5s	2	Peo. & East. inc.	1
Ev. & T. H. gen.	2	St. P., M. & M., Mon. ext. 4s	1
L. & N. unif. 4s	1¼		
Or. R. & Nav. 1st	2½		

Bonds Declined.

Am. Cotton Oil 8s	1	Mo., K. & T. 2d	1
Col. Mid. 1st 4s	2	Union El. 1st, tr. r.	1¼

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loans at 2@3 per cent., closing at 2 per cent.

Time money, 3 per cent. for sixty days, 3½ per cent. for ninety days, 3½@4 per cent. for four months, and 4 per cent. for five to six months. Commercial paper rates, 3¾@4 per cent. for indorsed bills receivable, 4@5 per cent. for choice single names, and 5@6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House exchanges, $82,916,499; balance, $5,587,837; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $226,286.

Money on call in London at ½ per cent. Rate of discount in open market, 1⅝@1 11-16 per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market weak. Posted rates were $4.83½ for sixty days and $4.85½ for demand. Actual business was done at $4.82¾@$4.83 for sixty days, $4.84¾@$4.84¾ for demand, $4.85@$4.85½ for cable transfers, and $4.81¾@$4.82½ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.22½ for long and 5.20⅝ less 1-16 for short, reichsmarks at 94⅛ and 95, and guilders at 40@40 1-16 and 40 3-16.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—45c discount. Boston—16 2-3@20c discount. San Francisco—Sight, 15c premium; telegraphic, 17½c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 50c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c discount; selling, 1-16c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium. Cincinnati—Between banks, 25@40c discount; over the counter, par. St. Louis—Par.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were higher in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—Illinois Central, 2⅛, to 118¼; Reading, ⅛ to 9¾; Union Pacific preferred, ⅝, to 69½; New York Central, ¼, to 122¼; Northern Pacific preferred, ¼, to 81¾, and Erie first preferred, ¼, to 39¼. Declined—Canadian Pacific, ⅞, to 90, and Erie, ⅛, to 14⅝. Atchison sold at 14¼, St. Paul at 116, Louisville and Nashville at 59¾, and Pennsylvania at 61⅛. British consols advanced ⅛ to 110 5-16, for money and 110 7-16 for the account. The Bank of England gained £20,000 bullion on balance. In Paris, rentes sold at 103f 32½c, and exchange on London was 25f 26c.

EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Exports of general merchandise from the Port of New York for the week were valued at $5,947,016, against $9,011,798 in the preceding week and $6,003,983 in the corresponding period of last year. Total since Jan. 1, $312,082,776, against $271,946,808 in the corresponding period of last year.

SOME EFFORTS THAT FAILED.

Earnest efforts were made yesterday to advance Sugar Trust, but the pool in the stock was not able to get its price up above 144⅛. Later it dropped back close to 143 and closed with a fractional net decline. There is much bull talk on Sugar Trust throughout the Street, and the room traders who are following the larger bulls in the stock are doing all in their power to work up commission house enthusiasm. So far, however, they have failed.

THE PACIFIC STOCKS.

Northern Pacific's report for the month of July gave grounds for new enthusiasm among friends of the property yesterday. The showing for the month is in all respects a magnificent one—being very much akin to Union Pacific's fine statement for the same month published last week. Gross earnings showed an increase of over $76,000, and there was a decrease of over $103,000 in operating expenses, making an increase in net earnings of $180,000. A substantial increase in the charges for improvements cut this down considerably, but withal total net income showed an increase of over $78,000. This report shows that the Northern Pacific Company in its new fiscal year is going on with improving business steadily.

Friends of Messrs. Morgan and Hill again appeared as buyers of both the Northern Pacific stocks yesterday. Insiders themselves seem to grow more and more bullish on property with every new earnings statement. It is safe to say that very few stocks in Wall Street enjoy the confidence of their managers as do the two Northern Pacifics. For some months past the great bulk of the buying in them has been by close business friends of insiders.

The character of the buying of Union Pacific preferred seems to indicate that those prophets who are promising the establishment of a 4 per cent. dividend are not merely talking at random. Wall Street is much exercised as to whether the Union Pacific dividend is to be at the rate of 3 or 4 per cent. The general opinion is that it is to be at the lower figure. In some high quarters, however, there is confidence in the establishment of the higher rate.

MR. MORGAN AND MANHATTAN.

Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, it is said, is much incensed over the free and easy way in which a clique of Stock Exchange traders are using his name in connection with their Manhattan Elevated manipulation. Reports that Mr. Morgan has bought Manhattan Elevated stock is emphatically denied by his friends.

Manhattan earnings, by the way, continue to show decreases—according to insiders. And, according to the same authorities, Gould interests continue to sell the stock.

LONDON AND ILLINOIS CENTRAL.

Illinois Central got up to 115 yesterday and closed within a fraction of that price, showing a net gain of nearly 2 points. This is the record price of the stock in the present movement—in fact, it has not sold as high since 1890. London was the heaviest buyer of Illinois Central yesterday. Accompanying cabled buying orders were intimations that strong foreign interests have been buying it for some time past. One cable dispatch from London yesterday said:

"A prominent arbitrage broker says that he has the highest authority for the statement that the Illinois Central Railroad Company earned 11 per cent. in its fiscal year, and he considers it probable that the company will raise its annual dividend to 8 per cent."

DENVER PREFERRED.

Denver and Rio Grande preferred jumped into new prominence yesterday, showing marked strength on comparatively light transactions. The stock sold at 58⅜, and made a net gain for the day of 2 points. The buying came from insiders and also from London. Apparently the stock was in small supply and the selling was scattering. Denver and Rio Grande's earnings for the fourth week and month of August were most encouraging. For the week they showed an increase of nearly $45,000 and for the month a gain of more than $95,000. From July 1 to September 1 the road's gross earnings have increased nearly $105,000.

Friends of Denver and Rio Grande have been pointing out for some time past that the stock has been selling too low in comparison with many other shares which do not occupy as good an investment position. The stock pays 3 per cent. dividend and is entitled to 5 per cent. when earned—and insiders say that there is every reason to believe that the company will earn fully 5 per cent. on the preferred stock for the current fiscal year. Its friends are comparing it with Canada Southern, which sells at 54 and pays only 2 per cent., and with such stocks as Union Pacific preferred and Louisville and Nashville, which as yet have paid nothing to their holders.

The stock has not joined in the general advance in prices, but for some time past it has been quietly picked up by friends of insiders, who are now talking 65 and 70 for it.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO.

Baltimore and Ohio stock was the feature of the market yesterday, being the most active stock on the list and at the same time the strongest. Nearly 28,000 certificates changed hands, and the stock was sold up close to 34, making a net gain of nearly 5 points for the day. Reorganization interests were heavy buyers, and they showed no hesitation in climbing for the stock.

Ever since the first assessment was paid, Baltimore and Ohio has been showing strength, and many shrewd observers have satisfied themselves that something of more than ordinary importance is pending in the company's affairs. In some quarters it is hinted that strong railroad interests have been and are still working to acquire control of the Baltimore and Ohio system. It is known that the big bond issue, which was in the hands of Wall Street bankers, met with a ready sale, most of it having been now disposed of. From reorganization interests come hints of announcements of importance in the near future.

DENVER AND GULF STRONG.

Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf showed new strength yesterday, selling up to and closing at 7½, a gain of between 1 and 2 points for the day. The standing of the people who bought the stock and the way in which they did their buying seemed to suggest that recent stories of a big assessment in the reorganization have been mere bear inventions. It is understood that the Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf plan is to be out within a short time.

AS TO INTERNATIONAL PAPER.

The Commercial Bulletin of Boston—a newspaper of standing there—announced some time ago that it was making a special investigation into the status of the International Paper Company stocks, which have recently been listed upon the New York Stock Exchange. In its latest issue The Commercial Bulletin says:

We have been looking into the affairs of the International Paper Company, whose securities recently appeared on the New York Stock Exchange. The appearance of these securities was accompanied by the most fulsome praise in certain Wall Street papers; in fact, had the horn been blown less loudly, the same degree of suspicion would not have been excited. The International Paper Company of New York was incorporated Jan. 1, 1898. It at once took over by purchase twenty-five of the principal pulp and paper mills of the country, which produce from 75 to 90 per cent. of all the news paper manufactured east of Chicago. The average daily output of these mills is:

	Tons Per Day.
Ground wood pulp	1,050
Sulphite pulp	256
Finished paper, nearly	1,500

The company has authorized the following named securities, the large majority of which have been used in payment of the mills, water power, and woodlands, acquired by the new corporation:

First consolidated mortgage 6 per cent. gold bonds, dated Feb. 1, running twenty years, interest payable half yearly, (Feb. 1 and Aug. 1.)	$10,000,000
Preferred stock, cumulative 6 per cent., payable quarterly	25,000,000
Common stock	20,000,000

The property securing above-named bonds is appraised at $40,000,000.

Paper men here evince by their remarks that they do not consider the common stock a meritorious investment, although manipulation may send the shares a great deal higher. Fault is found with the trust because the various manufacturers have not been obliged to pledge themselves not to build new factories within a given period, say five years, and that a similar agreement to pool the stock was not entered upon. Even now there are well-defined rumors that Messrs. Schenck and Webster both intend soon to erect new plants. Mr. Schenck was until recently a Director in the trust. While he is planning fresh competition, he is reported as saying that International Paper common stock would sell at very much higher prices. This reminds one of the tactics of the late Mr. Banigan of the Rubber Trust. While the latter was talking high prices for Rubber stocks he was selling out and getting ready to build an independent factory.

The trust is now getting 2 cents per pound for its paper, the price having been advanced to this figure by consolidation. It is admitted that the company possesses an asset of great value in its large ownership of timber lands, some 400,000 acres. Spruce is getting scarcer and advancing each year, and it is claimed that this large ownership of timber lands gives the trust a sure grip on the business in the future. Nevertheless, paper men here say that competition is certain to increase and that a firm price of 2 cents per pound for paper is certain to attract such competition.

At 2 cents per pound, the earnings of the company figure very handsomely for the common stock, but some time must elapse before an accurate estimate can be made of the enduring character of the present income. The common stock is largely "water," but the same may be said of nearly all the common stocks of industrial companies. The preferred is undoubtedly reasonably sure to pay 6 per cent. dividends, but there are a good many uncertainties in connection with the common which will require time to clear into certainties.

BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT FIGURES

The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company yesterday reported earnings for the last four days of $82,400, an increase of about $15,000. The road's earnings continue to show steady increases and friends of the property continue most enthusiastic over the showing it is making.

THE PEOPLE'S GAS SETTLEMENT.

Gradually Wall Street is coming to look upon the People's Gas-Indiana Fuel Company trouble as settled. The Street has been inclined to doubt all statements to this effect, but the continued confidence among friends of both Mr. Flower and Mr. Benedict and their bullish talk on People's Gas stock is leading even the room traders to believe that announcement of the settlement will shortly be made.

TOBACCO TRUST ERRATIC.

Tobacco Trust was erratic yesterday, fluctuating over a range of 3 points. It closed, however, at 142 without change. All sorts of rumors on the stock are in circulation in the Street, and sentiment seems pretty well divided upon it. Insiders still insist that the dividend is to be increased, even to their closest friends. And among these friends there is much bullishness on Tobacco Trust stock.

WALL STREET TALK.

The following topics of interest were discussed in Wall Street yesterday:

⁂

Reduction of half a cent in posted rates for sterling exchange.

Expected meeting in St. Paul to-day of executive officers of St. Paul lines to try and effect a restoration of passenger rates.

Decrease of $3,064,782 in exports of general merchandise from the Port of New York for the week as compared with the previous week, and decrease of $56,967 as compared with corresponding week last year.

Increase of $141,669 in Long Island Railroad's surplus, after charges, for the year ended June 30.

Reports from Chicago that there is more business in sight for the Granger roads than has been known for years.

Decrease of $641,725 in surplus reserve as shown by statement of outside banks.

Increase of $186,135 in Pacific Mail's net earnings for July, making an increase of $197,112 since May 1.

Decrease of 8,823 tons in east-bound shipments from Chicago as compared with the previous week, and decrease of 16,480 tons as compared with corresponding week last year.

Increase of $2,307 in Norfolk and Western's net earnings for July.

Decrease of $15,856 in Mexican National's July balance for interest.

RAILWAY STATEMENTS.

The following railways reporting yesterday gross earnings for the fourth week in August showed increases:

Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg	$28,161
Canadian Pacific	34,000
Chicago & Eastern Illinois	20,500
Chicago Great Western	12,433
Denver & Rio Grande	44,100
Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville	6,071
Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling	7,444
Detroit & Lima Northern	5,732
Flint & Pere Marquette	12,326
Kanawha & Michigan	6,489
Kansas City, Suburban Belt	3,656
Lake Erie & Western	2,603
Louisville & Nashville	72,937
Minneapolis & St. Louis	7,899
Missouri Pacific	45,000
Central Branch	4,000
Nassau Electric	12,775
New York, Ontario & Western	16,410
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	496
St. Louis Southwestern	8,214
Toledo & Ohio Central	28,084
Wabash	38,142
West Chicago Street	3,723
Wheeling & Lake Erie	21,582
Wisconsin Central	10,051

⁂

The following showed decreases:

Ann Arbor	$6,263
Chesapeake & Ohio	30,725
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	28,116
St. Louis & San Francisco	15,108
Texas Pacific	18,323

NON-MEMBER BANK STATEMENT.

The weekly statement of averages of the banks in New York City, Brooklyn, Jersey City, Hoboken, and Staten Island, not members of the New York Clearing House Association, but which clear through some of the members thereof, shows:

	Sept. 3.	Changes.
Loans, dis., invest's	$60,002,300	Inc. $316,300
Circulation	1,349,700	Dec. 164,000
Net deposits	66,871,300	Dec. 258,500
Dep. with C. H. ag'ts	8,128,900	Dec. 494,300
Dep. b'ks. & tr. co's	4,263,700	Inc. 72,800
Legal ten. & b'k n'ts	3,844,300	Dec. 153,100
Specie	3,571,800	Dec. 131,700
Total reserve	$19,818,700	Dec. $706,300
Reserve required	16,717,825	Dec. 64,575
Surplus reserve	$3,100,875	Dec. $641,725

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	352	Leather Manuf's'	170
Amer. Exchange	65½	Lincoln National	750
Butchers & Drov.	65	Mechanics'	170
Central National	160	Mercantile	167
Chatham	290	Merchants'	150
Commerce	204	New York	235
Continental	125	New York County	1100
Corn Exchange	275	Nat. Bank of N. A.	130
Fourth National	170	Park	300
Garfield Nat.	1000	Phenix	90
German-American	112	Republic	150
Greenwich	165	Seaboard Nat.	176
Hanover	390	Second National	450
Importers & Trad.	480	Seventh National	120
Irving	147½	State of New York	103

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance	$298,501,426
Gold reserve	223,832,887
Net silver	8,907,551
United States notes in the Treasury	54,372,584
Treasury notes of 1890	4,189,586
Total receipts this day	2,506,876
Total receipts this month	7,439,847
Total receipts this year	93,069,663
Total expenditures this day	4,227,000
Total expenditures this month	8,841,000
Total expenditures this year	139,365,193
Deposits in National banks	66,768,405
National bank notes received for redemption	184,841
Government receipts from customs	678,981
Internal revenue	1,752,640
Miscellaneous	75,254

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Traction Quotations.

	Bid.	Ask'd.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	212	220
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	106	110
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	111	112
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	115	117
Broadway Surface 2d	106	107
Brooklyn City Railroad	214	216
Brooklyn, Bath & W. E. 5s	85	88
Brooklyn El. common, when issued	28¼	29¼
Brooklyn El. pf., when issued	59	60½
Brook., Queens Co. & Suburban 5s	108	111
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	110⅝	111
Buffalo Street Railway stock	79½	81
Buffalo Street Railway Con.	112⅝	114
Central Park, N. & E. River	177	185
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	111	113
Columbus (Ohio) stock	48	50
Columbus (Ohio) con. 5s	97	100
Eighth Avenue Railroad	350	370
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av.	60	64
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st	113	116
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	93	97½
Kings County Elevated	5	6
Kings County inc	9½	10¼
Nassau 1st 5s, (Brooklyn Trolley)	105	106
New Orleans Traction common	1	2
New Orleans Traction pf.	6	8
Ninth Avenue Railroad	183	190
Steinway R. R. Co. 6 p. c. 1st	115	117
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	108	110
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	200	210
Union Railway 1st 5s, (Huckleberry)	113	114
Union Railway stock	175	190
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	14	17
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf.	92	94

Ferry Securities.

	Bid.	Ask'd.
Hoboken Ferry stock	90	91
Hoboken Ferry 5s	106¾	108
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
N. Y. & E. R. 5s	97	99
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry stock	71	73
Union Ferry	38	39½
Union Ferry bonds	101	103

Natural Gas.

	Bid.	Ask'd.
Fort Wayne Gas stock	71	76½
Fort Wayne Gas 1st 6s	89	90¾
Indianapolis Gas stock	115	125
Indianapolis Gas bonds	104½	106½
Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s	85	87½
Lafayette Gas Company stock	83	86
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock	52	56
Logansport & Wab. Val. 6s	72	73
Ohio & Indiana stock	54	58
Ohio & Indiana 1st 6s	71	73

Illuminating Gas.

	Bid.	Ask'd.
Asterdam common	29¾	30
Amsterdam preferred	69	70
Amsterdam 5s, with interest	100½	101½
Buffalo (N. Y.) stock	23	24
Buffalo (N. Y.) 1st, with interest	95½	96½
Central Union 5s, guaranteed	104½	105
Columbus Gas	86	89
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	75	80
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	16	21
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	100	103¾
Grand Rapids Gas stock	80	83
Mutual of New York	327	335
Madison (Wisconsin) stock	60	64
N. Y. & E. R Gas Co. 1st, ex int.	111	113
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. con., ex. int.	108	109
Norfolk (Va.) Gas stock	36	38
Norfolk (Va.) Gas 1st	98	105
People's Gas Co. (Chi.) 5s, (int. on)	101	105
St. Joseph (Mo)	35	38
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	90	93
St. Paul Gas stock	47	50
St. Paul Gas bonds	78	82
Standard Gas, New York	139	141
Standard Gas, New York, preferred	157	165
Standard Gas, New York, 1st	112	114
Syracuse Gas stock	17	18
Syracuse Gas 1st 5 p. c. bonds	87	90
Western Gas	87½	89
Western Gas 1st 5s, with interest	102	104

Industrials.

	Bid.	Ask'd.
American Bank Note	40	41
American Typefounders'	42	44
Barney & Smith common	13	16
Cramps' Shipyard stock	73	77
Glucose common	60¾	61¼
Glucose pf., ex dividend	107	108
Herring-Hall-Marvin	¼	1½
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf.	5	8
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.	58	61
Hecker-Jones-Jewell bonds	92	94
Lorillard Company pf.	117	120
Michigan-Peninsular Car	9	11
Michigan-Peninsular 5 p. c. bonds	89	91
Nicaragua Canal Con., new	7	10
Pennsylvania Coal	350	360
Pratt & Whitney pf.	40	50
Pratt & Whitney	4	8
Standard Distilling	22	22¾
Standard Distilling pf.	70½	71½
Standard Oil Trust	414	416
Trenton Potteries	7	10
Trenton Potteries pf.	34	39
Union Typewriter	11	13
Union Typewriter 1st pf.	100½	102
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	88	92
Wagner Car Company	171	173

The Miscellaneous List.

	Bid.	Ask'd.
Acker, Merrall & Condit bonds	98	101
Anderson Tobacco Company	10	15
Central & South American Tel.	109	110
Commercial Cable stock	175	185
Electro-Pneumatic, ass't paid	1¼	1½
Electric Vehicle common	10	13
Electric Vehicle pf.	70	80
Hudson River Telephone stock	69	73
Iron Steamboat	2½	4¾
Iron Steamboat 6s	55	60
Pittsburg Bessemer	23½	24½

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted on the Stock Exchange at 59½@60½. There were no sales.

Bar silver in London, 27¾ per ounce.

Commercial price of bar silver, 60⅛c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 46¾c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 323,018.59 ounces of silver bullion, against which 323 certificates are outstanding.

⁂

On the Consolidated Exchange, 150 shares of Consolidated California and Virginia sold at .41, 1,500 Creede and Cripple Creek Consolidated at .09@.08, 300 Potosi at .18, and 200 Best & Belcher at .16.

On the Mining Exchange, 3,000 shares of Alamo sold at .03½, 300 American Flag at .06, 1,500 Anaconda at .42@.44@.43, 2,000 Cripple Creek Consolidated at .08¾, 5,000 Cannon Ball at .003, 400 Elkton at 1.16@1.17, 3,000 Garfield Consolidated at .12@.11¾@.12, 1,000 Isabella at .24, 1,500 Jefferson at .07@.07½@.07, 1,400 Justine at .02½@.03@.02¼, 140,000 Old Gold at .002¾@.007¼, 400 Portland at 1.41@1.42, 4,000 Rocky Mountain at .11¾@.13½, buyer 60; 27,000 Sentinel at .006⅛@.006⅝.

⁂

Closing bids for mining stocks on the various Exchanges:

STOCK EXCHANGE.

Alice	.70	Horn Silver	1.20
Alta	.10	Iron Silver	.60
Belcher	.14	Kings. & Pem.	.16
Best & Belcher	.15	La Crosse	.07
Breece	.85	Leadville	.08
Brunswick	.09	Little Chief	.19
Chollar	.14	Mexican	.12
Chrysolite	.02	Ophir	.13
Comstock Tunnel Co	.02	Phoenix, gold	.17
Con. Cal. & Va.	.35	Plymouth Con.	.08
Crown Point	.10	Savage	.10
Deadwood	.25	Sierra Nevada	.57
Enterprise Min. Co.	.38	Standard Consol.	1.50
Father De Smet	.18	Union Consol.	.15
Gould & Curry	.13	Utah	.05
Hale & Norcross	.85	Yellow Jacket	.14

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Alice	.65	Ontario	3.50
Belcher	.10	Ophir	.15
Best & Belcher	.10	Occidental	.45
Breece	.83	Plymouth	.12
Brunswick Con.	.08	Potosi	.12
Belmont	.10	Quicksilver	1.28
Caledonia B. H.	.50	Quicksilver pf.	4.00
Chollar	.10	Savage	.08
Crown Point	.10	Sierra Nevada	.68
Chrsyolite	.13	Standard	1.55
Con. Cal. & Va.	.35	Small Hopes	1.00
Com. T. Co. stock	.02	Union Con.	.05
Com. T. Co. bonds	.02	Utah	.05
Com. T. Co. scrip	.02	Victor	5.00
Deadwood Terra	.25	Yellow Jacket	.10
Eureka Con.	.03	Argentum Juanita	.18
Father De Smet	.17	Alamo	.03
Gould & Curry	.10	Anaconda	.35
Hale & Norcross	.70	Cripple Creek Con.	.08
Homestake	45.00	Creede & Cripple Ck.	.08
Horn Silver	1.25	Golden Fleece	.22
Iron Silver	.10	Isabella	.23
Kingston & Pem.	.15	Mollie Gibson	.18
La Crosse	.05	Mount Rosa	.13
Leadville Con.	.08	Pharmacist	.03
Little Chief	.20	Portland	1.35
Mexican	.10	Union	.14
Moulton	.20	Work	.07

MINING EXCHANGE.

Am. Flag	.05⅝	Elkton	1.15½
Gold Magnet	.002	Gold Coin	.75
Havana	.75	Garfield Con.	.10½
Japan	2.50	Isabella	.23½
Miami	.42	Jefferson	.06⅞
Pilgrim	.003	Justine	.02¼
Rocky Mountain	.11⅝	Lillie	1.19
St. F. Cariboo	2.50	Mollie Gibson	.19
Alamo	.03¼	Mount Rosa	.18
Anaconda	.41	Old Gold	.007
Anchoria	.82	Portland	1.40
Cripple Creek Con.	.08¼	Sentinel	.006
Cannon Ball	.002⅝	Work	.08
Copper Rock	.001		

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Mercantile Trust Company, trustee, gives notice that it is prepared to pay, with interest, upon presentation, the coupons of the first mortgage bonds of the Wheeling and Lake Erie Railway Company, (Lake Erie Division,) which became due and payable respectively Oct. 1 and April 1 last.

The Reorganization Committee of the Wheeling and Lake Erie Railway Company first mortgage (Lake Erie Division) bonds, George Coppell, Chairman, gives notice to the holders of certificates of deposit for above bonds that coupons which became due Oct. 1 and April 1 last upon such of the above bonds which were deposited with the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, having been paid and surrendered, the Guaranty Trust Company of New York will pay over to the holders of the respective certificates of deposit the amount of interest collected upon such coupons upon presentation of such certificates of deposit.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1898.	1897.	1896.
ANN ARBOR—			
Mileage	292	292	307
4th week Aug.	$34,031	$40,344	$33,632
Month	118,635	112,386	97,826
From Jan. 1	934,594	834,790	767,074
BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG—			
Mileage	339	340	340
4th week Aug.	$122,563	$94,402	$95,795
Month	349,327	293,646	296,964
From July 1	685,840	620,208	610,290
CANADIAN PACIFIC—			
Mileage	6,568	6,476	6,444
4th week Aug.	$718,000	$684,000	$596,000
Month	2,161,000	2,175,000	1,869,000
From Jan. 1	15,808,382	13,130,228	13,815,432
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO—			
Mileage	1,360	1,360	1,360
4th week Aug.	$364,696	$333,970	$267,388
Month	1,084,878	1,006,408	862,258
From July 1	1,969,115	1,964,108	1,702,311
CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS—			
Mileage	648	648	521
4th week Aug.	$108,000	$87,500	$83,600
Month	378,790	302,691	296,531
From July 1	694,800	575,900	606,380
CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN—			
Mileage	930	930	928
4th week Aug.	$188,652	$176,219	$148,931
Month	523,042	487,900	417,245
From July 1	906,240	870,316	750,859
CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE—			
Mileage	537	537	537
4th week Aug.	$102,623	$96,552	$77,537
Month	302,630	296,978	289,140
From July 1	588,739	589,487	486,464
CLEVELAND, LORAIN & WHEELING—			
Mileage	192	192	192
4th week Aug.	$43,830	$36,886	$33,394
Month	133,898	100,478	104,056
From July 1	251,226	188,081	224,018
COLUMBUS, HOCKING VALLEY & TOLEDO—			
Mileage	346	346	346
Month Aug.	$247,739	$147,452	$198,587
From Jan. 1	1,675,405	1,418,559	1,624,435
DENVER & RIO GRANDE—			
Mileage	1,666	1,666	1,666
4th week Aug.	$266,500	$222,400	$195,600
Month	757,200	662,000	610,200
From July 1	1,444,200	1,340,100	1,214,600
DETROIT & LIMA NORTHERN—			
Mileage	102	102	......
4th week Aug.	$15,102	$9,370	......
From July 1	73,456	55,302	......
Month	41,754	30,790	......
FLINT & PERE MARQUETTE—			
Mileage	655	655	635
4th week Aug.	$94,671	$82,345	$67,605
Month	265,031	235,270	203,202
From Jan. 1	1,910,761	1,771,276	1,745,349
KANAWHA & MICHIGAN—			
Mileage	172	172	173
4th week Aug.	$18,614	$12,125	$11,783
Month	47,619	40,493	35,142
From Jan. 1	358,962	336,018	......
KANSAS CITY SUBURBAN BELT—			
Mileage	35	35	35
4th week Aug.	$17,354	$13,698	$11,713
Month	49,740	39,865	......
From Jan. 1	317,110	241,020	238,943
LAKE ERIE & WESTERN—			
Mileage	725	725	725
4th week Aug.	$115,976	$113,373	$86,425
Month	319,101	324,872	271,913
From Jan. 1	2,231,208	2,229,666	2,247,637
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE—			
Mileage	2,985	2,975	2,975
4th week Aug.	$641,795	$568,858	$575,237
Month	1,830,665	1,778,103	1,650,787
From July 1	3,658,382	3,573,560	3,278,380
MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS—			
Mileage	370	370	370
4th week Aug.	$71,305	$63,406	$60,688
Month	204,547	193,712	170,116
From July 1	350,229	373,199	327,754
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS—			
Mileage	2,197	2,197	2,060
4th week Aug.	$340,737	$368,853	$364,622
Month	906,652	987,769	983,529
From July 1	1,659,457	1,795,687	1,790,598
MISSOURI PACIFIC—			
Mileage	4,938	4,938	4,396
4th week Aug.	$915,000	$870,000	$696,000
Month	2,344,000	2,388,000	1,919,000
From Jan. 1	16,609,343	14,927,959	13,960,000
CENTRAL BRANCH—			
Mileage	388	388	388
4th week Aug.	$55,000	$51,000	$28,000
Month	131,000	135,000	72,000
From Jan. 1	880,457	704,006	474,000
MOBILE & OHIO (including Montgomery Division)—			
Mileage	879	687	687
Month August	$334,800	$312,108	279,137
NASSAU ELECTRIC of Brooklyn—			
Month August	$239,586	$226,811	
From July 1	476,997	444,590	
NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN—			
Mileage	481	481	477
4th week Aug.	$131,283	$114,873	$123,749
Month	380,162	377,663	390,246
From July 1	738,533	764,049	786,568
OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION CO.—			
Mileage	1,065	1,065	1,065
Month August	$583,466	$565,462	......
From July 1	1,111,623	996,593	......
PEORIA, DECATUR & EVANSVILLE—			
Mileage	334	334	334
4th week Aug.	$31,178	$30,682	$25,910
Month	92,490	95,078	79,613
From Jan. 1	573,198	592,951	561,313
ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO—			
Mileage	1,209	1,162	1,162
4th week Aug.	$209,930	$225,088	......
Month	585,956	604,054	......
From July 1	1,109,208	1,115,145	......
ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN—			
Mileage	1,223	1,223	1,223
4th week Aug.	$143,583	$135,369	$122,500
Month	413,258	379,565	343,900
From July 1	780,671	714,278	......
TEXAS PACIFIC—			
Mileage	1,499	1,499	1,499
4th week Aug.	$194,215	$212,538	$170,331
Month	522,238	566,579	460,881
From Jan. 1	4,510,384	4,083,592	3,717,184
TOLEDO & OHIO CENTRAL—			
Mileage	371	371	367
4th week Aug.	$57,331	$29,247	$41,492
Month	161,860	94,322	126,069
From Jan. 1	1,179,332	1,019,730	1,155,766
WABASH—			
Mileage	1,936	1,936	1,936
4th week Aug.	$445,267	$407,125	$334,290
Month	1,283,292	1,218,181	1,063,205
From July 1	2,362,503	2,188,816	2,106,684
WEST CHICAGO STREET RAILWAY—			
Week ended Sept. 4	84,877	81,154	......
WHEELING & LAKE ERIE—			
Mileage	247	247	247
4th week Aug.	$47,995	$26,413	$33,916
Month	143,944	73,129	103,537
From July 1	257,110	144,580	220,076
WISCONSIN CENTRAL—			
Mileage	937	937	894
4th week Aug.	$147,956	$137,905	......
Month	430,713	419,912	......
From July 1	850,562	852,733	......

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS for July—

	1898.	1897.	Increase.
Gross earnings	$321,008	$273,876	$47,132
Operating ex.	189,379	169,991	19,388
Net earnings	131,629	103,885	27,744
Other income	47,817	21,088	26,729
Total income	179,446	124,973	54,473
Charges	127,647	126,106	1,541
Surplus	51,799	*1,133	52,932

*Deficit.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL for the fiscal year ended June 30—
Gross earnings:

	1898.	1897.	1896.
Freight	$25,468,852	$22,104,803	$23,887,930
Passengers	5,986,840	5,717,496	6,147,679
Mails, exp., &c.	2,733,972	2,664,469	2,646,220
Total gross	34,189,864	30,486,768	32,681,829
Operating ex.	21,201,567	11,909,229	19,676,808
Net earnings	12,988,097	11,909,229	13,005,021
Other income	131,018	162,823	64,857
Total income	13,119,115	12,072,052	13,069,878
Interest	7,190,431	7,488,747	7,611,928
Other charges	....	....	57,560
Balance	5,928,684	4,583,305	5,400,390

LONG ISLAND for the fiscal year ended June 30—

Gross earnings	4,296,394	3,897,320	3,962,799
Operating ex.	2,989,373	2,751,968	2,541,636
Net earnings	1,307,021	1,145,352	1,421,163
Other income	166,667	187,158	155,654
Total income	1,473,688	1,332,510	1,576,817
Fixed charges	1,229,815	1,230,306	1,146,933
Surplus	243,873	102,204	429,884

MEXICAN NATIONAL for July—

Gross earnings	509,328	489,526	421,014
Op. expenses	290,152	244,249	227,837
Net earnings	219,176	245,277	193,177
Other expenses	125,751	135,996	87,181
Surplus	93,425	109,281	105,996
Sur. 7 months	647,262	874,802	695,892

NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN for July—

Gross earnings	349,887	407,986	396,322
Op. exp. & taxes	246,708	260,416	248,510
Net earnings	103,179	147,570	147,812
Charges	57,717	59,573	
Surplus	45,462	87,997	

NORFOLK & WESTERN for July—

Gross earnings	865,271	892,408	882,725
Total expenses	597,154	626,598	670,750
Net earnings	268,117	265,809	211,975
Prop. ex. to gross	69	70	75½
Net 7 months		1,634,745	1,328,296

NORTHERN PACIFIC for July—

Gross earnings	1,916,699	1,340,860	*75,339
Op. expenses	940,822	1,050,266	†103,444
Net earnings	969,877	790,094	*179,783
Taxes, imp., &c.	145,940	42,000	*103,940
Net income	823,937	748,094	*75,843
Miscel. income	5,027	2,734	*2,293
Total net income	828,964	750,828	*78,136

*Increase. †Decrease.

RIO GRANDE WESTERN for July—

Gross earnings	271,807	306,797	206,273
Op. expenses	185,150	169,722	141,721
Net earnings	86,656	137,075	64,552

TOLEDO & OHIO CENTRAL for July—

Gross earnings	150,670	115,874	167,431
Op. expenses	110,085	89,374	127,226
Net earnings	40,585	26,500	40,205
Total income	41,351	29,750	40,829
Charges	39,834	40,474	40,513
Surplus	15,169	*10,724	*316

*Deficit.

UNION PACIFIC, DENVER & GULF for July—

Gross earnings	273,054	284,047	235,075
Op. exp., excluding taxes	205,306	246,340	188,979
Net earnings	68,347	37,706	46,096
Sur. 7 months	632,359	441,086	294,404

Miscellaneous Earnings.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP for July—

Gross earnings	470,595	330,057	292,245
Op. expenses	263,533	309,130	287,048
Net earnings	207,062	20,927	5,197

LACLEDE GAS for August—

Net earnings	66,091	54,888	45,850

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Richard V. Harnett & Co. sold yesterday at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, the following securities:

125 shares Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis Consolidated Railroad Company preferred stock, $10 lot.

160 shares Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis Consolidated Railroad Company common stock, $6 lot.

600 shares Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company assented stock, 28¼ per cent.

New York Security and Trust Company certificate of deposit covering 1,025 shares Peoria, Decatur and Evansville old common stock, on which the first assessment has been paid, 50c. per share.

900 shares Evansville and Terre Haute Railroad Company common stock, 28¼ per cent.

25 shares Wabash Railroad Company common stock, 8¼ per cent.

100 shares Toledo, Ann Arbor and North Michigan Railroad Company, 10 per cent.

$28,000 New York Security and Trust Company receipts for first mortgage consolidated 5 per cent. bonds of the Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis Consolidated Railroad Company, 35¼ per cent.

$6,000 Evansville and Terre Haute Railroad Company first general mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, 86 per cent.

$79,000 Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis Consolidated Railroad Company 4 per cent. general mortgage bonds, $560.

AUCTION SALES OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.
Regular Auction Sale of
STOCKS and BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 7th,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the N. Y. Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway.
(By order of Executors.)

$5,000 Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Ry. Co. Gen'l Mtge. 4 p. c. Bds., 1995.
$12,000 Dallas & Waco R. R. 1st Mtge. Guar. 5 p. c. Bds., 1940.
$20,000 Reading Co. & Phil. & Reading Coal & Iron Co. Gen. Mtge. 4 p. c. Bds., 1997.
$5,000 Lake Shore & Mich. So. Ry. Co., Const. Mtge. 7 p. c. Regstd. Bds., 1900.
$1,000 Michigan Central Ry. Co. 1st Mtge. 7 p. c. Bd., 1902.
$5,000 Southern Ry. Co. 1st 5 p. c. Bds., 1994.
$5,000 Wheeling & Lake Erie R. R. Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1926.
$2,000 N. Y. & Harlem R. R. 1st Mtge. 7 p. c. Regstd. Bds., 1900.
$3,000 Wisconsin Central Co. 1st 5 p. c. Bds.
$5,000 N. Y. Central & Hudson River R. R. 1st Mtge. 7 p. c. Regstd. Bds., 1903.
$1,000 United States 4 p. c. Regst. Bd., 1907.
$6,000 United States Leather Co. 6 p. c. Mtge. Bds., 1913.
$15,000 Rio Grande & Western R. R. 4 p. c. Bds., 1939.
$5,000 Florida Cent. & Peninsular Ry. Co. 5 p. c. Bds., 1918.
76 shs. Delaware & Hudson Canal Co.
57 shs. Del. & Lack. & Western R. R. Co.
5 shs. N. Y. Central & Hudson River R. R.
$3,000 Lexington & Eastern Ry. Co. Gen'l Mtge. 5 p. c. Bd., 1935, & $450 do. Scrip.
34 shs. Kentucky Union Co. Com. & $5 scrip.
6 shs. Kentucky Union Co. Pref'd & $9 Scrip.
(By order of Albert E. Lamb, Assignee.)
136 shs. Brooklyn Atheneum Co.
$2,000 B'klyn & Brighton Beach 5 p. c. Bds., 1927.
$1,000 Wabash R. R. 6 p. c. Deb. Bd., 1939.
5 shs. So. Brooklyn Saw Mill Co.
27 shs. Yellow Pine Co., Pref'd.
2,000 shs. Ohio Southern R. R. (Trust Co. Certf.)
100 shs. Ohio Southern R. R.
60 shs. North American Co. of New Jersey.
12 shs. Helena & Livingston Smelting Co. pref'd.
79 shs. Helena & Livingston Smelting Co. com.
165 shs. American Loan & Trust Co. of N. Y.
75 shs. Federal Valley Coal Co.
5 shs. Brooklyn Baseball Club.
250 shs. Maritime Manufacturing Co.
10 shs. Kings Co. Water Supply Co.
$1,000 Austral Hotel & Land Imp't Co. 6 p. c. 2d Mtge. Bd., 1900.
3 shs. Duluth, S. S. & Atlantic R. R. com.
1,370 shs. Brooklyn Incandescent Elec. Light. Co.
2-10 shs. Citizen's Gas Co.
$50 Duluth, South Shore & Atl. R. R. com. Scrip.
60-100 shs. Long Island Traction Co.
(For account of whom it may concern.)
24 shs. American Surety Co.
106¼ shs. Grt. Eastern Casualty & Ind. Co.
$10,000 Tacoma & Columbia River Ry. Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., (Hypd.)
25 shs. National Surety Co.
40 shs. American Surety Co.
100 shs. Incandescent Petroleum Light Co. com. (T. C.) (Hypd.)
100 shs. Union Surety Co., (Hypd.)

D. PHOENIX INGRAHAM & CO. WILL SELL at auction, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 14, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon, at New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, 21 shares of the Arthur Suburban Home Company. Further particulars of Auctioneer, 111 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

SINKING FUND NOTICE.
RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY EQUIPMENT 5% MORTGAGE BONDS, DATED SEPTEMBER 3, 1889.

The Central Trust Company of New York, Trustee, gives notice that, in accordance with a certain indenture made by the above Railroad Company, dated September 3d, 1889, it will receive sealed proposals to sell the above-described bonds at a rate not to exceed par and accrued interest, the total offer not to consume more than the amount of Forty-eight thousand eight hundred and fifty-five 30-100 dollars ($48,855.30.) Sealed proposals will be opened at the office of the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, in New York City, at twelve o'clock noon on the 19th day of September, 1898.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, TRUSTEE,
By G. SHERMAN, Vice-President.

The Tradesmens National Bank
Of the City of New York.
Capital and Surplus - - - - $875,000
JAMES MACNAUGHTAN, Pres.
DAVID H. BATES, Vice Pres.
JAMES W. CLAWSON, Cashier.

U. S. Bonds, All Issues,
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS, 11, 13, 15, & 17 BROAD ST.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Office of the
TENNESSEE COAL, IRON AND RAILROAD CO.,
Tracy City, Tennessee, July 13, 1898.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS:

Notice is hereby given that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company has been called, and will be held at the office of the Company, Tracy City, Tennessee, on Thursday, the 15th day of September, 1898, at one o'clock in the afternoon, the purpose of such meeting being to enable the Stockholders to determine whether they will or will not approve certain contracts, deeds, and conveyances, with and to and for the Alabama Steel and Ship Building Company, of the State of Alabama, by and from this Company, and constituting a disposition of part of the property of this Company, and authorizing and confirming the action of the Board of Directors in acquiring the stock and bonds of said Alabama Company, all as authorized by the laws of the State of Tennessee, and also by the special act passed by the Legislature of the State of Alabama February 10, 1898, conferring special powers on this company. The stock transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M. Aug. 25th and opened at 10 A. M. Sept. 16, 1898. By order of the Board of Directors.

JNO F. FLETCHER, JR., Secretary.

OFFICE OF
The New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Co.
ALBANY, N. Y., September 3d, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company has been duly called, and will be held at the Company's principal office at Albany, in the State of New York, on Wednesday, the 5th of October, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of considering and approving a second supplementary contract between this Company and the New York and Harlem Railroad Company, which contract has been approved by the Directors of this Company, and provides for the readjustment of rental to be paid to the New York and Harlem Railroad Company under the contract of April 1, 1873.

By order of the Board of Directors.
E. D. WORCESTER, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

Office of Welsbach Commercial Company.
40 WALL ST., N. Y., Aug. 11, 1898.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the preferred stock, payable Sept. 9, 1898, to stockholders of record at the close of business Aug. 31st. Transfer books of the preferred stock will be closed from Sept. 1st to Sept. 9th, both inclusive. Checks will be mailed.

EDWARD C. LEE, Treasurer.

COUPONS DUE JULY 1, '97, AND JAN. 1, '98, from Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway Company (Wheeling Division) 1st Mtge. 5% Bonds, due 1998, and Coupons due Feb. 1, '97, and Aug. 1, '97, from Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway Company 1st Mtge. Extension & Improvement 5% Bonds, due 1930, will be paid on presentation at Central Trust Co. of N. Y., 54 Wall St., with interest at 6% per annum to Sept. 6, '98.

PROPOSALS.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals for furnishing the materials and performing the labor required and necessary for the erection and finishing; power plant, warming, ventilation, and hot-water supply; water supply and distribution; plumbing and drainage; engines and generators; and the electric wiring and fixtures of a new colony of hospital and accessory buildings at Central Islip, N. Y., for Manhattan State Hospital, may be sent by mail or delivered in person up to 4:30 P. M., on Thursday, the 22d day of September, 1898, to Hon. Henry E. Howland, President of the Board of Managers, No. 1 Madison Avenue, New York City, at which time and place the board will receive and open all proposals.

Drawings and specifications may be consulted, and blank forms of proposals obtained at the office of the Board of Managers, No. 1 Madison Avenue, New York City, or at the office of I. G. Perry, architect, in the Capitol at Albany, N. Y.

Each bid must be inclosed in an envelope, sealed, and addressed to Hon. Henry E. Howland, President of the Board of Managers, No. 1 Madison Avenue, New York City, and indorsed with the title of the work which bidders propose to do.

GEORGE E. DODGE,
Secretary of the Board of Managers.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Tuesday, Sept. 6, 1898.

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
37⅜	37⅝	1,420	American Cotton Oil	37⅝	37⅞	37¼	37¼	−⅝
88	89	400	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	88½	88½	88½	88½	+½
34½	35	722	Am. Malting Co.	35½	35½	34⅞	34⅞	−1¼
84½	85	651	Am. Malting Co. pf.	84½	84½	84	84½	−⅝
13½	13⅝	230	American Spirits Mfg.	13⅞	13⅞	13¾	13⅞	+⅞
39½	40	165	Am. Spirits Mfg. pf.	39	39	39	39	−1
143⅜	143⅝	11,055	Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	144¼	144½	143¼	143¼	−½
115	115½	100	Am. Sugar Ref. Co. pf.	115½	115½	115½	115½	......
141½	142	8,010	American Tobacco	141⅝	143	140	142	......
36½	36⅝	750	Am. Steel & Wire Co.	37	37	35½	36	−1½
89	90	225	Am. S. & W. Co. pf.	89⅝	89⅝	89¼	89⅝	−½
36	37	20	Ann Arbor pf.	35	35	35	35	......
13⅝	14	255	At., T. & S. F.	13⅞	13⅞	13¾	13¾	......
36⅜	36⅝	12,548	At., T. & S. F. pf.	36¾	36¾	36	36¾	+⅝
33⅛	33½	28,127	B. & O., 1st in. pd.	30	33⅞	30	33½	+4⅜
3¼	3½	2,575	Bay State Gas	3¼	3½	3¼	3½	+½
64½	64⅝	11,270	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	64	65⅛	63⅞	64½	+⅝
126½	128	80	Brooklyn Union Gas	128	128	128	128	......
32	..	310	Buff., Roch. & Pitts.	31½	32	31½	32	+1
74	76½	200	Buff., R. & P. pf.	75½	76	75½	76	+1
53	53½	220	Canada Southern	53⅞	53⅞	53¼	53¼	......
87⅞	88⅛	615	Canadian Pacific	88	88	87¼	87⅞	......
24	25	1,575	Central Pacific	23⅝	24½	23⅝	24½	+1
23⅞	24	1,800	Chesapeake & Ohio	24	24	23⅞	23⅞	−¼
117½	117⅝	6,300	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	117¼	117⅝	116⅞	117⅞	+⅝
57	58½	250	Chicago & East. Ill.	59	59	58½	58⅞	−⅜
106½	107	175	Chi. & East. Ill. pf.	107	107	107	107	......
16	16⅜	4,435	Chicago Great West	16¼	16⅜	16	16¼	+⅛
41	42	400	Chi. Gr. West. pf., A	40⅞	41	40⅞	41	−⅝
33	36	15	Chi., Ind. & Louis. pf.	29	29	29	29	......
112½	113⅝	27,635	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	113	113⅝	112½	113½	+1
156½	158	100	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	157	157	157	157	......
134½	134¾	700	Chicago & Northw.	134½	134⅝	134	134⅝	−⅛
104⅜	104½	5,905	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac.	105	105	104¼	104⅜	+½
7½	8½	200	Chi. Term. Trans.	8½	8½	8½	8½	−⅝
33½	34½	1,600	Chi. Term. Trans. pf.	34½	34½	34	34	−⅞
42½	42¾	970	C., C., C. & St. L.	42	43	42	43	+1
15½	15⅞	2,400	Cleve., Lor. & W.	16⅛	16¼	15½	15⅝	−⅝
51½	51⅞	2,380	Cleve., Lor. & W. pf.	52	52	50⅞	51¾	−½
7	7½	300	Colorado Midland	8	8¼	7½	7½	−½
16½	17½	112	Colorado Midland pf.	18	18½	18	18½	......
186	188½	150	Consolidated Gas	187	187	187	187	......
49½	50	1,430	Consolidated Ice	51	51	49½	49½	−1
93	98	53	Consolidated Ice pf.	94	94	93	93	......
106½	107¾	33	Delaware & Hudson	107¼	107½	107¼	107½	......
149	151½	120	Del., Lack. & West.	151	151	151	151	......
15	15⅛	1,100	Denver & R. G.	14½	15¼	14½	15¼	+¼
57⅝	58	7,720	Denver & R. G. pf.	56	58⅞	55⅞	57⅞	+2
17	18	100	D. M. & Ft. Dodge	17	17	17	17	−⅞
131	134	10	Ed. Elec. Ill. of N. Y.	134¼	134¼	134¼	134¼	......
14⅝	14⅞	140	Erie	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	+⅛
38	38⅛	800	Erie 1st pf.	38	38	37½	38	+¼
28⅝	30	100	Evans. & T. H.	29	29	29	29	+1
65	67	818	Evans. & T. H. pf.	65	65	65	65	+2¼
45⅞	46	7,000	General Electric	46¾	46⅞	45¾	46	−⅜
..	..	8	H. B. Claflin Co.	90	90	90	90	......
26¼	26⅝	410	Hawaiian Sugar	26½	26⅜	26½	26⅜	+¼
114½	114¾	8,086	Illinois Central	115	115	114	114½	+1⅞
72½	73	2,800	Illinois Steel Co.	73⅝	75¼	72¾	73	......
55½	56½	3,983	Internat'l Paper Co.	57½	57½	55	56	−1½
34	35	200	Iowa Central pf.	35	35	35	35	−1
18½	18¾	100	K. C., Pitts. & Gulf	18¼	18½	18½	18½	−½
50	50½	555	Laclede Gas	50½	50⅝	50½	50⅞	−⅛
58	58¼	11,360	Louisville & Nashville	58⅜	58¼	57⅝	58	......
97	97¼	18,110	Manhattan Con	97⅞	97⅞	96⅝	97	−½
153	153⅜	2,578	Met. Street Ry.	152⅞	153⅜	152⅝	153½	+½
27	28	100	Minn. & St. Louis	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	+⅜
89	91	28	Minn. & St. L. 1st pf.	90¼	90½	90	90½	......
60	61	100	Minn. & St. L. 2d pf.	60½	60½	60½	60½	−¼
97½	98	3,500	Minnesota Iron	99	99	97¼	97½	−1⅜
35	35¼	445	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	35	35¼	35	35¼	−½
36	36¼	460	Missouri Pacific	35⅞	36	35⅝	36	......
32¼	33	5	Nat. Biscuit Co.	33⅝	33⅜	33⅜	33⅝	......
95¼	98⅞	150	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf.	97	97	97	97	+1
37	37¼	65	National Lead Co.	36⅞	36⅞	36⅞	36⅞	......
110¼	112½	20	National Lead Co. pf.	112	112	112	112	......
90¼	92	10	New Jersey Central	91½	91½	91½	91½	......
97½	99	930	New York Air Brake	99½	99½	97½	98	+½
118⅞	119	1,665	New York Central	118½	119½	117¾	118⅞	+⅜
14	15	100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	14½	14½	14½	14½	−¼
..	..	10	N. Y., Lack. & West.	125	125	125	125	......
54⅝	54¼	210	Norfolk & West. pf.	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝	−¼
6⅝	6¾	100	North American	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	......
39¼	39½	14,710	Northern Pacific	39⅝	39⅝	39	39⅝	−½
79⅜	79½	18,520	Northern Pacific pf.	79⅝	79¾	79	79⅝	+½
16	16⅛	1,700	Ontario & Western	16⅛	16⅛	15⅞	16	−⅛
58	59	100	Oregon R. & Nav.	58	58	58	58	+1
76¼	77½	9	Oregon R. & Nav. pf.	76	76	76	76	......
35⅝	36	1,200	Oregon Short Line	35½	36¼	35½	36¼	+½
46	46½	1,085	Pacific Coast	45	46	44½	46	+¾
85	87	175	Pacific Coast 1st pf.	85	85	85	85	−1
67¼	68½	1,142	Pacific Coast 2d pf.	65⅛	67¾	65¼	67¾	+2¼
34⅞	35	2,030	Pacific Mail	35	35¼	34⅜	34⅞	+½
119⅛	119¼	868	Pennsylvania R. R.	119⅝	119¾	119¼	119½	+½
106⅜	106½	8,378	People's Gas, Chicago	106½	107	105¼	106⅞	−⅛
9	10	15	Pitts. & West. pf.	10	10	10	10	......
187	188	283	Pull. Pal. Car Co.	189	189	188	188	+¾
5⅝	8	100	Quicksilver pf.	6	6	6	6	−1
18⅝	19	885	Reading	18¾	19	18¾	19	+⅝
44½	45	4,810	Reading 1st pf.	44⅛	45⅜	43⅜	44½	+1⅛
21⅝	22	265	Reading 2d pf.	22	22	22	22	+½
28	29½	100	Rio Grande Western	29¼	29¼	29¼	29¼	−2⅜
60	61	100	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	60	60	60	60	−⅛
8⅝	8¾	1,000	St. L. & S. F.	8¾	8¾	8⅝	8⅝	......
65¼	66	835	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	66	66	65½	65½	−½
33⅜	33⅝	800	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	33¾	33⅝	33⅜	33½	−⅛
12½	13	700	St. Louis Southw. pf.	12⅞	12⅞	12½	12¾	−½
83	84¼	18	St. Paul & Omaha	83	83	83	83	−¼
21¾	22¼	200	Southern Pacific	21¾	22	21⅜	22	......
9⅝	9¾	2,100	Southern Railway	9½	9½	9½	9⅝	−¼
35⅝	35⅞	5,525	Southern Railway pf.	36¼	36¼	34¾	35⅝	−½
8½	8¾	497	Standard R. & T.	8¾	8¾	8⅝	8⅝	−⅜
31	31¼	2,110	Tenn. Coal & Iron	31¼	31⅜	31	31¼	−½
15	15¼	1,525	Texas Pacific	15½	15½	14¼	15	−½
8	9	100	Texas Pac. Land Tr.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	......
33½	33⅝	8,730	Union Pacific	34	34	33	33½	−1⅛
67¼	67⅝	17,338	Union Pacific pf.	67⅝	67⅝	66⅞	67¼	−⅜
7⅜	7½	9,505	U. P., D. & G., t. r.	6	7¼	6	7¼	+⅛
7¼	7½	290	United States Leather	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	+1⅛
72⅛	72½	2,521	U. S. Leather pf.	72½	72⅝	72	72¼	−¼
44½	44⅝	2,348	United States Rubber	45¾	45¾	44⅛	44⅝	+½
104⅞	105⅛	1,275	U. S. Rubber pf.	105¼	105¼	104	105	−½
8⅞	9	100	Wabash	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	......
22¼	22½	4,500	Wabash pf.	22½	22½	21½	22¼	−¼
120	125	5	Wells-Fargo Express	124½	124½	124½	124½	......
..	95¼	400	West Chicago Street	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	−¼
94	94½	1,139	Western Union Tel.	94⅝	94⅝	94	94⅝	+¼
2⅛	2¼	120	W. & L. E., 3d as. pd.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	......
14¾	15⅛	400	W. & L. E. pf., 3d as. pd.	14⅝	15	14¾	14⅝	−⅛
Sales		327,463						

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd.
2s, r., 1891	98	..
3s, 1918, when is'd	105	105¼
3s, 1918, small, when issued	104½	105¼
4s, r., 1907	110	110¾
4s, c., 1907	111½	112½
4s, r., 1925	127	127¾
4s, c., 1925	127	127¾
5s, r., 1904	112	113
5s, c., 1904	112	113
Currency 6s, 1899	102½	..
Cherokee 4s, 1899	101	..
Dist. Col. 3-65s	117	..
Adams Express	110	..
Alb. & Sus.	180	..
American Coal	110	130
Am. Dist. Tel.	27	35
Am. Express	130	136
Am. T. & C.	96	98
Am. Tobacco pf.	127	132
Ann Arbor	11	12
B. & O. S. W. pf. new	5¼	5¾
Boston A. L. pf.	105	108
Brunswick City	9	10
Bur., C. R. & N.	75	..
Chi. & Alton	157	..
Chi. & Alton pf.	170	..
Chi. Gt. W. pf., B.	28⅛	30
Chi. Gt. W. deb.	71	74
Chi., Ind. & L.	8	9
Chi. & N. W. pf.	175	..
Cleve. & Pitts.	169	..
Col., C. & I. Dev.	..	¼
C. C. & I. Dev. pf.	1	2½
Col. Fuel & Iron	23½	24
Col. F. & I. pf.	..	85
Col. & H. Coal	6¼	6½
Col., H. V. & T.	5¼	6
C., H. V. & T. pf.	..	23
Com. Cable	170	..
Consol. Coal	46	..
D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	80	..
Detroit Gas	63	65
Dul., S. S. & A.	3	4¼
D., S. S. & A. pf.	6¾	8¼
Ed. El. Ill. of N. Y.	131	134
*Ed. El. Ill. of B'n.	..	130
Eighth Avenue	350	..
Erie 2d pf.	18½	19⅜
Gt. Nor. pf.	136½	138
Homestake	52	..
Ill. Cent. l. l.	96	100
Inter. Paper pf.	90	92
Iowa Central	9½	9¾
Joliet & Chicago	160	..
Kanawha & Mich.	5½	6½
Keokuk & D. M.	4	5
K. & D. M. pf.	15	17
Keokuk & West.	29	32
King. & Pem.	3	3¾
Laclede Gas pf.	94	95
L. E. & W.	18	19
L. E. & W. pf.	75	76¼
Lake Shore	192½	..
Long Island	52	58
Manhattan Beach	2	6
Md. Coal pf.	45	52
Mexican Central	5⅛	6
Mex. Nat. certfs.	½	1
Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	8	..
Minn., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	18	..
Mo., K. & T.	12⅜	12½
Mobile & Ohio	28	30
Morris & Essex	170¼	175
Nat. Lin. Oil	6¼	6½
Nat. Starch	7½	8
Nat. St. 1st pf.	73	76
Nat. St. 2d pf.	20	30
New Cent. C.	36	42
N. Y. & N. H.	193	196
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	66	78
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	34	36
Norfolk So.	60	66
Nor. & West.	15	16¼
Ont. Mining	4	6
Penn. Coal	330	..
Peo., Dec. & Ev.	1¼	1⅝
Peo. & Eastern	5	6
P., C., C. & St. L.	43½	45
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	63	65
P., Ft. W. & C.	172	..
Quicksilver	2	2½
Rens. & Saratoga	185	187½
R., W. & O.	123	125
Rio G. W. pf.	67	69¾
St. Jo. & Gr. Isl.	7	7½
St. Jo. & Gr. Isl. 2d pf.	19	20
St. L. S. W.	5½	6½
St. P. & Duluth	22	26
St. P. & D. pf.	88	92
St. P., M. & M.	166	171
St. P. & O. pf.	155	165
Sil. bullion certfs.	59½	60½
Sixth Avenue	200	..
Third Avenue	175	180
Tol. & O. C.	20	30
Tol. & O. C. pf.	41	50
Twin City R. T.	29	33
U. S. Express	42	45
Wis. Central	1	2
Wis. Central pf.	6½	8

*Last recorded figures—no Stock Exchange quotations yesterday.

STATUS OF NEW YORK CITY NON-MEMBER BANKS.

The following is the statement in detail for the past week of the banks not members of the Clearing House Association, but which clear through some of its members:

BANKS.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	Deposits with Clearing-House Agent.	Deposits with Other Banks and Trust Companies.	Net Deposits.
New York City:							
Astor Place	$250,000	$2,312,800	$153,000	$26,800	$177,400	$155,000	$2,412,100
Colonial	100,000	705,000	14,600	45,200	80,900	......	771,700
Columbia	300,000	1,705,000	101,000	106,000	211,000	244,000	1,944,000
11th Ward	100,000	1,117,300	43,400	59,500	427,900	......	1,530,600
14th Street	100,000	674,100	17,700	82,200	186,400	......	857,200
Franklin Nat.	200,000	460,000	80,000	40,000	180,000	......	480,000
Gansevoort	200,000	641,200	28,200	39,700	26,700	64,300	562,900
Hamilton	200,000	1,243,600	53,800	71,000	79,200	......	1,286,400
Hide and L. Nat.	500,000	2,070,900	290,600	59,900	189,800	......	1,595,300
Home	100,000	419,700	96,700	52,200	102,300	44,400	596,200
Hudson River	200,000	1,114,000	82,000	73,000	95,000	......	1,032,000
Mount Morris	250,000	1,298,400	70,300	119,900	93,100	200,000	1,688,500
Mutual	200,000	917,100	26,400	124,000	164,300	1,800	935,500
19th Ward	100,000	628,700	16,800	70,400	93,800	900	774,700
Plaza	100,000	911,700	29,500	72,800	269,800	......	1,090,800
Riverside	100,000	692,300	7,400	80,300	65,200	......	648,400
State	100,000	1,461,000	51,000	25,000	52,000	120,000	1,738,000
12th Ward	200,000	1,227,400	15,600	65,400	102,000	95,600	1,421,600
23d Ward	100,000	702,500	20,600	79,600	48,600	163,300	913,900
Union Square	200,000	1,968,000	87,600	184,000	155,000	......	2,218,300
Yorkville	100,000	1,075,600	127,000	58,700	81,000	104,000	1,231,400
Astor National	300,000	1,604,200	255,000	264,300	187,600	......	1,790,900
Brooklyn:							
Bedford	150,000	1,012,000	31,600	57,500	92,600	85,000	1,103,800
Broadway	100,000	1,822,000	22,000	137,300	251,100	......	1,575,400
Brooklyn	300,000	1,241,600	70,700	33,600	248,600	37,100	1,828,400
8th Ward	100,000	290,200	14,200	20,300	49,700	10,000	256,300
Fifth Avenue	100,000	504,800	23,000	21,800	42,700	27,900	469,500
Fulton	200,000	832,900	58,300	82,900	189,900	......	747,100
Kings County	150,000	580,000	35,900	26,200	93,500	......	558,000
Manfrs.' Nat.	252,000	2,000,900	242,800	232,900	285,500	......	2,357,900
Mechanics'	500,000	2,482,600	98,300	99,700	183,600	......	2,288,900
Mech. and Tdrs.'	100,000	819,600	65,600	61,200	141,700	40,800	914,000
Nassau National	300,000	3,700,000	217,000	202,000	478,000	70,000	4,035,000
National City	300,000	2,189,000	199,000	317,000	310,000	77,000	2,615,000
North Side	100,000	658,400	11,200	61,200	99,100	592,000	1,231,200
People's	100,000	790,200	42,700	82,200	64,500	40,500	847,000
Queens Co. Bk. (L. I. City)	100,000	1,769,600	107,600	127,200	324,500	219,400	2,383,200
Schermerhorn	100,000	500,600	21,800	19,800	103,000	......	493,600
17th Ward	100,000	408,000	9,700	82,300	94,300	......	869,000
Sprague National	200,000	1,018,500	109,100	18,000	400,000	14,000	1,100,000
26th Ward	100,000	359,000	6,600	21,100	89,900	900	883,100
Union	100,000	298,600	12,300	6,100	27,900	35,000	239,100
Wallabout	100,000	458,300	11,100	86,700	81,400	201,000	652,200
Other Cities:							
1st Nat., J. C.	400,000	4,371,800	149,000	197,600	481,600	1,068,300	5,983,600
Hud. Co. N., J. C.	250,000	1,886,900	95,700	59,100	182,400	115,300	1,667,200
2d Nat., J. C.	250,000	1,456,800	60,400	54,900	421,700	......	1,453,100
3d Nat., J. C.	200,000	816,000	25,400	60,500	152,800	133,400	918,700
1st Nat., Hoboken	110,000	1,596,700	116,500	29,400	104,000	108,100	1,458,000
2d Nat., Hoboken	125,000	641,400	40,400	27,600	60,900	198,800	792,200
Bank of Stat. I.	25,000	402,100	30,000	28,300	118,500	900	525,600
1st Nat., Stat. I.	100,000	557,800	20,700	36,000	106,500	......	559,800
Total	$9,012,000	$60,002,300	$3,571,300	$3,844,300	$8,128,900	$4,263,700	$66,871,300

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Bond Transactions.

	Sales.	Price.
Adams Express Co 4s	13,000	100
	1,000	100¼
Am Cotton Oil Co 8s	1,000	100½
Am Tobacco Co scrip	10,000	99
At, T & S F adjst 4s	182,000	72⅝
	25,000	72¾
	62,000	73
	5,000	72⅞
	20,000	73
	5,000	72⅞
	1,000	72⅞
	1,000	72⅞
	99,000	72⅞
	20,000	72⅞
	50,000	73
	25,000	72⅞
	110,000	73
	16,000	73⅛
	55,000	73
Gen 4s	12,000	94⅞
	10,000	95
	18,000	94⅞
	1,000	95
Broadway & 7th Av 1st cons 5s	2,000	120½
Brooklyn City 1st	3,000	113
	1,000	112½
Brooklyn Elev 1st, Trust Co certfs	10,000	93¼
Bklyn W & W Co 5s	1,000	94
Canada Southern 2d	1,000	107
Cent Ga Ry con 5s	2,000	90¼
	2,000	90⅜
	18,000	90
Cent Ga Ry 1st inc	3,000	42
	4,000	41⅝
Cent of Georgia Ry, Middle Ga & Atl 5s	3,000	86½
Ches & Ohio gen 4½s	2,000	87⅝
	4,000	87½
	2,000	87⅜
	10,000	87⅝
	3,000	87⅝
	20,000	87½
Chi, B & Q deb 5s	1,000	110½
Chi, B & Q conv 5s	7,000	116½
Chi, M & St P cons 7s	1,000	152
Gen 4s, Series A	1,000	105½
	5,000	105⅝
I & D ext	1,000	151½
Chi, R I & P gen 4s	9,000	104½
	2,000	104⅝
	10,000	104⅞
Col Midland 1st 4s	2,000	71
Col Midland 2-4s	5,000	60
	9,000b10F	60
	5,000	60½
	3,000	61
Den & R G Imp 5s	1,000	95
Detroit City Gas 5s	2,000	94¼
	5,000	94
Dul, S S & A 5s	3,000	112¼
E T, V & G con 5s	1,000	113½
Eliz, Lex & B S 5s	5,000	101½
Erie 4s prior bonds	5,000	93¼
Erie gen lien 4s	15,000s20F	72⅝
	10,000	72⅝
	5,000	72⅝
Evans & Ind 1st con	2,000	89
Evans & T H gen 5s	5,000	89⅞
	5,000	89⅞
	5,000	90¼
	5,000	90⅝
	10,000	91
Ft W & D C 1st	3,000	77
Galv, H & H 5s	2,000	97½
Hous, E & W Tex 5s	2,000	94
Ill Cent 4s, 1952	2,000	104
Kan City, P & Gulf 1st	1,000	78½
Lac G L Co of St L 1st 5s	2,000	104⅝
Lake Erie & West 2d 5s	6,000	102
Lehigh & Wilkesbarre cons assented	5,000	100
Louis & Nash unified gold 4s	1,000	89⅜
Met St Ry gen 5s	4,000	118½
Mexican Inter 1st 4s	1,000	76¼
	14,000	76
Minn & St L con 5s	1,000	108
Mo, K & T 2d	14,000	65
	10,000	64¾
	10,000	64
N Y Central & Hudson, Lake Shore col 3½s	20,000	95
	10,000	94⅝
N Y, S & W G M	3,000	90
N Y, S & W 1st refdg 5s	1,000	108
Norf & W Ry con 4s	4,000	86
	10,000	85⅝
	4,000	85⅞
	2,000	86
Nor Pac gen lien 3s	100,000	68⅞
	52,000	69
	500	68½
Nor Pac Ry prior lien 4s	25,000	101
	20,000	101⅛
	50,000	101
Nor Ry of Cal 5s	5,000	108¼
	9,000	108½
Oregon R & N 1st	20,000	114½
Oregon R & N 4s	5,000	100
Oregon S L inc A 5s	9,000	75
Inc B & col trust	23,000	58
Pac Coast 1st 5s	2,000	105¾
Peo & Eastern 1st	1,000	79⅝
	3,000	79
Peo & Eastern inc	5,000	22
P, C, C & St L 4½s, Series A	2,000	112½
Reading Co gen 4s	1,000	83
	1,000	82½
	20,000	82⅞
	19,000	83
	5,000	83¼
	5,000	83
	1,000	83¼
	1,000	82⅞
Rio Grande West 1st	2,000	90
Rome, Wat & Og cons	10,000	125
St L & Iron Mt gen 5s	5,000	99¼
St L & S F G M 5s	7,000	106
St L & S F 2d, Class B	1,000	115¼
St L S W 1st	5,000	79
	5,000	78
	3,000	78½
St L S W 2d inc	19,000	33
	5,000	32¾
	5,000	33
St P, M & M, Montana ext 4s	1,000	100½
So Pac of N M 1st	10,000	110
Southern Ry 1st 5s	1,000	99
	5,000	97½
	14,000	98
Standard R & T 6s	10,000	81⅝
	2,000	81½
	10,000	81
	10,000	81½
	17,000	82
Standard R & T inc	40,000	23
	5,000	23¼
	5,000	23½
	5,000b3	23½
	5,000	23
	10,000	23¼
	4,000	23⅝
	1,000	23½
Tex & N O con 5s	11,000	101
Tex & Pac 2d inc	5,000	46¾
	5,000	47
	20,000	46
	1,000	47
Union Elev 1st 6s, Trust Co certfs	10,000	93
	10,000	92½
Union Pacific 4s	5,000	98⅜
	40,000	98⅛
	2,000b3	99
	6,000	99
	2,000	98⅞
	500	98⅝
	20,000	98⅞
	10,000	98⅝
	3,000	98¾
U P, D & G 1st, Trust Co certfs	84,000	77
	10,000	76½
	20,000	76⅝
	13,000	76⅝
	5,000	76⅝
	5,000	76⅞
Virginia Midland G M	1,000	108
Wabash 1st 5s	2,000	112
	1,000	111¾
Wabash 2d 5s	18,000	90
Wabash deb, Series B	25,000	35
	10,000	35⅝
	10,000	35¼
	20,000	34½
	20,000	35
West Union col tr 5s	2,000	112
Wis Central Co 1st, Tr Co certfs	11,000	52½
	19,000	53
	6,000	52½
	25,000	52¾
	1,000	53
Total sales	$2,125,000	

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
6,220	Am. Sug. Refs.	144¼	144¼	143½	143⅝
80	Am. Tobacco	141⅝	142	141⅝	142
1,000	A., T. & S. F. pf.	36¼	36⅞	36⅛	36⅝
60	Bay State Gas	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
4,490	Brook R. T.	64⅛	65⅛	63⅞	64⅜
2,790	Chi., Bur. & Q.	117⅛	117⅝	116⅞	117½
100	Ches. & Ohio	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛
7,630	Chi., M. & St. P.	113	113⅝	112½	113⅝
1,160	C., R. I. & P.	104⅝	104⅝	104¼	104⅝
110	Chi. Gt. West.	16¼	16¼	16	16
470	Gen. Electric	47	47½	46	46
20	Ill. Central	114½	114½	114½	114½
1,710	Louis. & Nash.	58⅛	58⅜	57⅝	58
1,680	Manhattan	97⅝	97⅝	96⅞	97¼
40	Mo. Pacific	35¾	36¼	35⅝	35⅞
1,230	North. Pacific	39⅝	39⅝	39	39⅜
1,510	North. Pac. pf.	79⅝	79⅞	79⅛	79⅝
2,130	People's Gas	106⅝	106⅞	105¼	106⅝
160	Reading	19	19⅛	19	19
1,040	Reading 1st pf.	43⅞	45	43⅞	45
200	Southern Ry.	9½	9½	9½	9½
230	Southern pf.	35⅛	35⅝	35	35⅝
190	Tenn. C. & I.	31½	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛
120	Union Pacific	33⅞	33⅞	33⅝	33⅝
1,180	Union Pac. pf.	67½	67½	66⅞	67½
260	U. P., D. & G.	6¾	7⅛	6⅝	7
60	U. S. Leather pf.	72¼	72½	72⅛	72¼
	U. S. Rubber	44¼	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛
220	Wabash pf.	21⅞	22	21⅞	22
70	Western Union	94⅝	94⅝	94	94
86,170					

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$39,000	A., T. & S. F. adj.	72½	73⅛	72¼	73⅛
15,000	C. & O. 4½s	87⅝	87⅝	87½	87½
18,000	Mo., K. & T. 2d	65	65	64⅝	64⅝
6,000	St. L. & I. M. 5s	99½	99½	99½	99½
8,000	St. L. S. W. 2d	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝
27,000	Texas Pac. 2d	46⅞	47	46⅞	47
19,000	Wis. C. 1st, t. r.	52½	52½	52½	52½
$122,000					

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, Sept. 6.—The market dragged badly during the early dealings. The copper shares for a time showed a sagging tendency, and Butte, in particular, was a soft spot, dropping to 23. Montana worked off to 226, Arcadian sold in a small way at 22½ and 22. Baltic dropped to 14½, and Centennial weakened to 18⅜. Victor was one of the features of the day. The buying was excellent, and in response thereto the stock went as high as 8, and closed strong at that figure. Boston capital has gone into this stock heavily. Call loans, 2½@3½; time money, 3@4½; commercial paper, 3½@5½.

Closing bid and asked:

Railroad Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Boston & Albany	233	238
Boston & Lowell	225	..
Boston & Maine	..	164¼
Boston & Providence	..	280
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards	123	123½
Fitchburg pf	105	..
Old Colony	193	..
West End	86½	86¾
West End pf.	105½	106
Wisconsin Central	1½	..

Mining Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Allouez	3⅝	3¾
Arnold	17	..
Atlantic	26	26½
Boston & Montana	226¼	227
Butte & Boston	23	23¼
Calumet & Hecla	580	590
Centennial	18½	18¾
Franklin	13½	14
Osceola	55⅝	56
Pioneer, (gold)	5⅛	5½
Quincy	119	119½
Tamarack	173	174
Tecumseh	1¼	1½
Wolverine	27½	28

Miscellaneous.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Bell Telephone	..	280
Dominion Coal	25⅝	25½
Edison Electric Illuminating	..	185
Erie Telephone	75⅛	76½
General Electric	46	46½
General Electric pf.	99	100
Illinois Steel	73	73½
Lamson Con. Store Service	21½	22
New England Telephone	..	148
Pullman Palace Car	187	..
United States Oil	17⅝	17¾
United States Rubber	44½	44¾
Westinghouse Electric	31	31½
Westinghouse Electric pf.	57	58½

Unlisted Securities.

	Bid.	Asked.
Fort Wayne Electric	1	..
Old Dominion Copper Mining	28⅝	28⅞

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, Sept. 6.—Biscuit common did not hold its opening figure of 33, but fell away to 32½, closing at 32⅝. The preferred had little sale, 97@98 being the range. Steel and Wire common opened at 37, but dropped suddenly to 35½, closing at 36. Diamond Match began at 142 and touched 140, closing at 140¼. West Chicago was the only Yerkes stock on sale, and there were only five shares of it sold. The price was 95½.

Settlements to-day:

American Strawboard	30
C. & Chi. C. & D. Co.	60
Diamond Match Co. of Illinois	140
National Biscuit Co. com.	32⅝
National Biscuit Co. pf.	96⅞
Am. Steel & Wire com.	35½
Am. Steel & Wire Co. pf.	87⅝
Chi. Brew. & Malt. Co.	6
Chi. Brew. & Malt. Co. pf.	30¼
Mil. & Chi. Brew. Co.	6
Mil. & Chi. Brew. Co. pf.	32
Chicago Packing & Provision Co.	25
Chi. Packing & Provision Co. pf.	49⅝
North Chicago Street Railroad	227
West Chicago Street Railroad	95½
Lake Street Elevated	12½
Lake Street Elevated trust certificates	10
Street's West Stable Car Line	19⅝

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 6.—The market opened strong and fairly active, but renewed weakness in Cambria Iron induced general dullness, and in the late trading prices shaded off slightly. Cambria Iron declined 2 points, to 53¾, with a subsequent fractional rally, on the news that an important legal decision had been rendered against the company. United Gas gained 1⅝, to 123½, and then receded to 122⅝. The Storage Battery stocks were very strong, last week's advance being supplemented by a further rise of about a point in each class of stock. The Reading stocks were higher and more active. Pennsylvania Manufacturing again crossed 20.

The close was steady at these bid and asked prices:

	Bid.	Asked.
Lehigh Valley	21⅛	21⅜
Northern Pacific common t. c.	39⅛	39¼
Northern Pacific pf.	79⅛	79¼
Pennsylvania	59⅝	59¾
Reading t. c.	9 5-16	9 7-16
Reading 1st pf.	22¼	22 5-16
Reading 2d pf.	10 13-16	11 3-16
St. Paul	113⅛	113⅝
W. N. Y. & P.	3½	3¾
Metropolitan Traction	152¼	153¼
Philadelphia Traction	94⅝	94¾
Baltimore Cons.	23	23¼
Union Traction	20⅜	21
Electric Storage	37½	37¾
Electric Storage pf.	43	43½
United Gas Improvement	122⅝	122⅞
Welsbach Light	53	54
New Jersey Traction	51¼	52
American R. E. L.	2	2¼
Marsden	5¼	5⅜
Pennsylvania Manufacturing 5s, pd.	20⅜	20½
Choctaw	25⅝	26
Choctaw pf.	41⅝	42
Reading G. 4s	82¼	..
Electric & P. 4s	93⅝	93⅞
Equitable G. 5s	107	107½
Philadelphia Electric 5s, t. c.	102	102½
Cons. T., Pitts.	19¾	19⅞
Cons. T., Pitts. pf.	56	56⅝

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 6.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Tuesday.	Saturday.
Alpha Con.	..	..
Andes	.02	..
Belcher	.07	.07
Belle Isle	.15	.15
Best & Belcher	..	..
Bodie Con.	.14	.13
Bullion	..	..
Bulwer Con.	.02	..
Caledonia	..	..
Challenge Con.	.18	.17
Chollar	.14	.14
Confidence	.14	.14
Con. Cal. & Va.	.38	.36
Con. Imperial	.41	.38
Crown Point	..	..
Exchequer	.18	.12
Gould & Curry	..	..
Grand Prize	.14	..
Hale & Norcross	..	.14
Justice	.80	.11
Kentuck Con.	.18	.05
Mexican	.05	.15
Occidental Con.	.15	.16
Ophir	.64	.75
Overman	.18	.17
Potosi	..	.03
Savage	.16	.10
Scorpion	.11	..
Sierra Nevada	.02	.56
Standard	.59	1.50
Union Con.	1.50	.14
Utah Con.	.14	.06
Yellow Jacket	.15	.14

Silver bars, 59¼; Mexican dollars, 46@46½; drafts—sight, 15; telegraph, 17½.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Sept. 6.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Asked.
Alamo	3⅜	4	3½	3¾
Anaconda	43	50	40	48
Anchoria	80	85	82	85
Argentum	19	19⅞	18	20
Battle	34⅞	35⅜	34⅞	35
Columbine	19	19⅝	18⅞	19
Consolidated	[illegible]	12	[illegible]	[illegible]
Elkton	123	124	115½	118
El Paso	14¼	14	12⅛	12⅜
Golden Fleece	24	30	25	30
Gold King	70	72	70	73
Gibson	19¾	20	19⅝	20
Gold Coin	131	139	131	135
Garfield	11	11¼	10	12⅛
Isabella	26¼	26⅝	23⅝	24
Independence	73	73⅝	72	70
Jefferson	6⅜	7	6¼	8
Jackpot	10¼	10	9⅝	9⅞
Lillie	118	120	119	120
Moon Anchor	120	118¼	116¼	117
Matoa	35⅞	39	35⅞	36¼
Portland	144¼	144⅜	142½	145
Pharmacist	4	5	3	4
Rosa	18	19⅛	18	19½
Rawlings	55	57	42½	49
Union	19⅜	19⅝	17¼	17½
Work	9⅞	10	9⅞	10

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

ARTHUR ROBERTS.—Arthur Roberts has confessed judgment for $2,563 in favor of Daniel A. Shaw & Co. for balance due for shells.

TIMOTHY J. WALSH.—Judgment for $2,922 was entered yesterday against Timothy J. Walsh, butcher at Ninth Avenue and Thirty-second Street, by I. Henry Harris, for the Eastmans Company of New York, for balance due for meat sold to Mr. Walsh from May 31 to July 8. Mr. Walsh has been in business for himself since May, 1894.

ISAAC EDELSTEIN.—Deputy Sheriff Leavitt has received five writs of replevin against Isaac Edelstein, wholesale dealer in clothing at 18 West Fourth Street, aggregating $5,877, in favor of the following creditors: Jacobs & Sterzelbach, $3,306; B. M. Cohen & Co., $639; Lasher, Whitman & Co., $816; Mackintosh, Green & Co., $377; Jacob S. Bernheimer & Brother, $239. The Sheriff levied upon a large part of the goods called for in the replevins. Mr. Edelstein has been in this line of business for many years, and in November last claimed assets of $45,000 and liabilities of $25,000. Mr. Ryttenberg of Ludvigh & Ryttenberg, his attorney, said that, roughly estimated, the liabilities were $25,000. He could give no idea of the value of the assets, as most of the stock had been taken by the replevining creditors. There are some book accounts, but he did not know the amount. The trouble was precipitated by the action of creditors in taking out the replevins. Business had been very dull for some time. Mr. Edelstein had lost considerable by bad debts, competition was very strong, the margin of profits small, and he did not have sufficient capital to compete with wealthier firms in the business.

Petitions in Bankruptcy.

William P. Roome filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday showing liabilities of $52,086 and no assets. Of the liabilities $18,600 are secured and $32,486 are unsecured. He was the senior partner in the firm of William P. Roome & Co., wholesale dealers in teas, formerly at 90 Front Street, for which firm George Bell was appointed receiver on Aug. 24, 1897, and still has charge of the firm's affairs. The attorneys are Epstein Brothers.

Ferdinand Kassler of 228 East Forty-ninth Street filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday showing liabilities of $8,306 and no assets. Of the liabilities $500 are secured by a life insurance policy. Mr. Kassler was in the liquor business for twelve years. He had a store at 746 Third Avenue and a saloon at 2,141 Third Avenue, but gave them up three years ago, when he became financially embarrassed. Hays, Greenbaum & Hershfield are the attorneys.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

A. F. ENGLEHARDT & CO.—Russell & Erwin Manufacturing Company	$80
AMERICAN GAS CONTROL COMPANY—Hitchcock Lamp Company	96
ACER, Frank A.—T. A. McIntyre and others	394
BARROWS, Anna—J. L. Murphy	175
BALDWIN, Jesse H.—R. V. Lewis and another	113
BAHGNTE, Christian—A. J. & A. Helms, costs	23
CROSHER, Henry P.—H. Gold and another	41
CROSHER, Henry P.—N. Notasa and others	192
CREGAN, Alfred B. and Walter H.—Sarah A. Greenleaf	1,797
CHAMBERS, William G.—Santee River Cypress Lumber Company	332
CLARK, Dwight W.—S. Way	466
CHICAGO ARCHITECTURAL IRON Works—Gilbert & Bennett Manufacturing Company	135
CAFFALL, Edward M. and Henry G.—Real Estate Record Association	167
DERICO, Saverio—William H. Frank Brewing Company	409
DREYER, Louis—D. K. Martin Roofing and Manufacturing Company	37
FREDERICKS, Henry H.—C. F. Mattlage and others	710
HADDEN, Mary J.—J. E. Jacobs	82
HUTCHINSON, Richard—J. Young	477
ISABEL, Charles S.—P. Silberman and others	263
JACKSON, Amund—Orrin D. Person	322
JACKSON, Arthur W.—E. D. Berry	44
KESSLER, Israel—L. Duchman	39
KLEINMAN, Jacob N.—F. M. Bacon and others	375
LAIRD, Joseph E.—R. W. Dixon and others	134
MOEBUS, Sophia—E. Bustin	262
McLEOD, James T.—John McKesson and others	393
McKENNA, Patrick—Aspell & Co.	46
PERLENSTEIN, John—R. Kleinfeld	39
ROBERTS, Arthur—D. A. Shaw and another	2,563
RONNER, Henry H. A.—P. D. Windecker and another, executors	95
ROBERTS, Florence—The J. & J. Eager Company	384
SOLLFREY, Isaac—R. B. Reinhardt	525
SPEIRS MANUFACTURING COMPANY—E. S. Roe	1,367
TANGREDI, Ludwig—William H. Frank Brewing Company	454
THE CITY OF NEW YORK—C. H. Koster	485
THE KNICKERBOCKER REALTY Improvement Company—G. Keister	2,041
THE CITY OF NEW YORK—T. H. Lane	199
VANDERPOEL, Augustus G.—Ira I. Newmark	9
WHITE, Webster—J. H. Smith	161
WALSH, Timothy J.—Eastmans Company, New York	2,922

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red	.69⅝
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.36⅝
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.26½
Flour, Minnesota patents	$4.40
Cotton, middling	.05¾
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.06⅛
Sugar, granulated	.05⅝
Molasses, O. K. prime	.30
Beef, family	10.50
Beef hams	20.50
Tallow, prime	.03⅝
Pork, mess	9.25
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb	.05⅝
Lard, prime	5.10
Iron, No. 1 Northern foundry	11.25
Butter, creamery, Western	.18½

CHICAGO, Sept. 6.—Flour steady; No. 2 Spring wheat, 61c; No. 3 Spring wheat, 58½@61c; No. 2 red, 64c; No. 2 corn, 31¼c; No. 2 yellow corn, 31⅛@31¼c; No. 2 oats, 20¼@21c; No. 2 white, 25@25½c; No. 3 white, 22@24½c; No. 2 rye, 43@43¼c; No. 2 barley, 39@42c; No. 1 flaxseed, 81c; Northwest, 89c; prime timothy seed, $2.52½; mess pork, per bbl, $8.30@$8.40; lard, per 100 lb, $4.75@$4.92½; short ribs, sides, (loose,) $5@$5.25; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) 4½@4¾c; short clear sides, (boxed,) $5.50@$5.60; sugars, cutloaf, $6.02; granulated, $5.58.

COTTON.

All classes of traders in cotton are showing marked caution pending more definite data regarding the condition of the crop and the significance of the movement which, up to the present time, has failed to justify the large crop prognostications set forth some time ago by many, if not most, of the professional and non-professional statisticians and experts. Yesterday morning, after opening steady at prices unchanged to 2 points above the closing figures of Saturday, the cotton market ruled inactive, working within narrow variations and showing decided apathy on the part of outside speculators. At the close the market was quiet with prices net unchanged to 1 point lower. Following the opening call prices yielded 2@4 points, but the downward movement was checked by the official announcement of yellow fever at several points in the Mississippi Valley. Some local traders covered on fears of an extension of the disease to the disadvantage of picking and marketing the crop. Numerous mail and telegraphic advices also served to check selling confidence, as they indicated unfavorable results from climatic disadvantages and the encroachment of insects. Still another drawback to trading was the uncertainty regarding the character of the next bureau crop report, due Saturday morning. Many traders claim that this report will show marked deterioration as compared with conditions existing last month. The volume of trading yesterday was unusually light. Selling was checked by the moderate movement of the crop, in connection with current low prices and the generally bullish average of cotton crop advices recently at hand. The more recent reports from sections east of the Mississippi Valley have been more emphatic regarding the extent of damage from excessive rainfall.

According to the weekly weather report, cotton has suffered seriously from rust and shedding and insects over the eastern portion of the cotton belt, from which sections numerous reports of rotting and sprouting are also received, especially in Georgia and the Carolinas, where the rainfall has been exceptionally heavy. In Louisiana and Texas reports of shedding and damage by insects are less numerous than in the preceding week. In the last-named State rain is needed for late cotton and the top crop. Cotton is opening rapidly in all districts and picking is progressing favorably over the central and Western portions, but has been retarded by rains in portions of the Eastern sections.

Spot cotton in the local market closed quiet, with prices unchanged, on the basis of 5¾c for middling uplands and 6c for middling Gulf, as compared with 7½c and 7¾c respectively last year. Spot cotton in Southern markets, middling quoted, was officially reported by special dispatches to our Exchange, as follows: New Orleans, 5⅜c; Galveston, 5 7-16c; Mobile, 5¼c; Savannah, 5⅛c; Charleston, 5c; Wilmington, 5⅛c; Norfolk, 5⅝c, ⅛c off for new; Baltimore, 6c; Augusta, 5 7-16@5⅝c; St. Louis, 5⅜c, 1-16c lower; Memphis, 5⅜c, 1-16c lower.

The export movement thus far this season has been as follows:

	Great Britain.	France.	Continent.
Total yesterday	633	315	3,530
Thus far this week	633	315	3,530
Since Sept. 1	13,029	315	3,930

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
September	..	..	..	5.46@5.48
October	5.54	5.54	5.50	5.51@5.52
November	5.55	5.56	5.52	5.54@5.55
December	5.58	5.60	5.53	5.58@5.59
January	5.64	5.64	5.60	5.62@5.63
February	5.67	5.67	5.65	5.65@5.66
March	5.70	5.70	5.69	5.67@5.68
April	..	..	..	5.70@5.71
May	5.77	5.78	5.76	5.73@5.74
June	..	..	..	5.76@5.77
July	..	..	..	5.79@5.81

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 6.—Middling uplands, 3 9-32d; December-January, 307S; January-February, 307S; February-March, 307½S; March-April, 308½S; April-May, 309S; May-June, 310S; June-July, 310½S; September-October, 306½S; October-November, 307@308S; November-December, 307S.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
September	.66⅝	.66⅞	.66	.66⅝
December	.65⅝	.65⅞	.65 5-16	.65⅝
May	.67⅛	.67⅛	.66⅝	.67
Corn—				
September	..	..	..	.35
December	.35⅝	.35⅜	.35⅜	.35⅜
May	.38⅝	.38⅝	.38⅝	.37⅞
Oats—				
September	..	..	..	.24½
Lard—				
September	..	..	..	$5.00

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
September	.62¼	.62⅜	.61⅝	.62
December	.60⅝	.61 1-16	.60⅜	.60⅞
May	.62⅞	.63	.62⅜	.62⅜
Corn—				
September	.30½	.31	.30½	.30⅝
December	.30⅞	.31	.30⅝	.30⅝
May	.33	.33⅛	.33	.33⅛
Oats—				
September	.19⅝	.19⅞	.19⅝	.19⅝
December	.19 11-16	.19 11-16	.19½	.19⅝
May	.22 1-16	.22⅛	.21⅞	.21⅞
Lard—				
September	$4.77½	$4.77½	$4.67½	$4.67½
October	4.85	4.85	4.72½	4.72½
Ribs—				
September	5.17½	5.17½	5.05	5.07½
October	5.20	5.22½	5.02½	5.02½
Pork—				
September	8.35	8.35	8.25	8.30
October	8.50	8.50	8.27½	8.30

BREADSTUFFS.

Wheat.

The general trend of wheat yesterday was downward. A small advance over Saturday's curb price occurred at the start, but there was not enough speculative support behind it to sustain the improvement. In the unexpectedly large visible supply increase bears obtained an opening wedge and controlled the market for the balance of the session. Trade was small and featureless, except for moderate foreign buying orders at the opening.

DULUTH, Sept. 6.—No. 1 Northern cash, 61¼c; September, 61¼c; December, 58⅜c; May, 61⅝c.

Oats.

No. 2, 26½c; No. 3, 25½c; No. 2 white, 29c; No. 3 white, 28c; No. 2 white, clips, 29¼c; track, mixed, 26@27½c; track, white, 27@36c.

Miscellaneous.

RYE—No. 2 Western, 49½c, free on board, afloat, to arrive; 44½@45c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo; State rye, 45½@46½c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York. BARLEY—New malting, 41@46c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo; feeding, 33½c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo; 36½c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

Flour and Meal.

Spring patents, $4.25@$4.50; Winter straights, $3.50@$3.70; Winter patents, $3.75@$4; Spring clears, $3.30@$3.50; extra No. 1 Winter, $2.75@$2.95; extra No. 2 Winter, $2.50@$2.75; no grade, $1.75@$1.77½ to arrive. RYE FLOUR—$2.40@$2.90. CORNMEAL—Kiln-dried, $2.10@$2.15, as to brand. BAG MEAL—Fine white, 80@85c; fine yellow, 75@80c; coarse, 70@73c. FEED—40, 60, and 80 lb, Winter, in bulk, 70@72½c; Spring, bulk, 62½@65c; to arrive, 60c; middling, bulk, 80@90c; rye feed, 75@77½c; city feed, 70c; hominy chop, 65c; oilmeal, $23@$23.50, to arrive; screenings, 40@90c.

PROVISIONS.

PORK—Mess, $9@$9.50; family, $11.50@$12; short clear, $11@$12.75. BEEF—Mess, $8@$8.50; family, $10@$11; packet, $9@$10; extra India mess, $14@$15. BEEF HAMS—$20.50. DRESSED HOGS—Bacons, 5¼c; 180 lb, 5¼c; 160 lb, 5⅝c; pigs, 5¾c. CUTMEATS—Smoking bellies, 8c; 10 lb, 7¼@7½c; 12 lb, 6⅝@6⅞c; 14 lb, 6¼@6½c; pickled shoulders, 4¼@4½c; pickled hams, 7¼@7½c; Western, green, 16 lb, 6⅝@6⅞c; Western, S. P., 6⅝c. TALLOW—City, 3⅝c; country, 3½@3⅝c. LARD—5.10c; city lard, 4.85c; refined, South America, 6c; Continent, 5.40c; Brazil, kegs, 7.15c; compound, city, 4@4¼c; Western, 4¼@4⅜c. STEARINE—Oleo, 5c; city lard stearine, 6c.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 6.—Close: Beef—Extra India mess, 63s 9d; prime mess, 57s 6d. Pork—Prime mess, fine, Western, 50s; prime mess, medium, Western, 47s 6d. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lb, 35s. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lb, 32s; short rib, 20 to 24 lb, 32s 6d; long clear middles, light, 35 to 38 lb, 30s; long clear middles, heavy, 40 to 45 lb, 29s 6d; short clear backs, 16 to 18 lb, 29s 6d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lb, 34s 6d; shoulders, square, 12 to 14 lb, 24s 6d. Lard—Prime Western, 25s 9d. Cheese—American finest white, 37s 6d; colored, 38s 6d. Tallow—Prime city, 19s 6d.

COFFEE.

The coffee market showed considerable activity yesterday as the result of increased confidence on the part of the bearishly inclined element, while there was also more of a disposition to liquidate long interests. The Havre and Hamburg cables were disappointing, and there was no outside speculation to help the market. At present low prices, however, even the most bearish are inclined to be careful in the matter of increasing their short interest, fearing some sharp upturn, especially in view of the fact that the movement of new crop Brazilian coffee, as indicated by the daily receipts at Rio and Santos, by no means confirm the claims of the large crop estimators. After opening steady at a decline of 5@10 points the coffee market yesterday showed but little further change and closed steady with prices net unchanged to 10 points lower. Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
September	5.50	5.50	5.45	5.45@5.50
October	5.55	5.55	5.50	5.50@5.55
November	5.55	5.55	5.50	5.50@5.60
December	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75@5.80
January	..	..	..	5.80@5.90
February	..	..	..	5.90@5.95
March	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00@6.05
April	..	..	..	6.05@6.10
May	6.15	6.15	6.15	6.10@6.15
June	6.20	6.20	6.20	6.15@6.25
July	6.25	6.30	6.25	6.25@6.30
August	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.25@6.35

FOREIGN MARKETS.—Santos—Good average, $3000. Hamburg—¼ pfennig net lower. Havre—¼f net lower. January, 38.75; February, 38.75; March, 39; April, 39.25; May, 39.50; June, 39.75; July, 40; August, 40; September, 38.50; October, 38.50; November, 38.50; December, 38.50.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BEANS AND PEAS—Beans, marrow, choice, per bushel, $1.70; do, fair to good, $1.35@$1.65; do, medium, choice, $1.25@$1.30; do, pea, choice, $1.20@$1.25; do, medium and pea, fair to good, $1.05@$1.17½; do, red kidney, choice, $1.65@$1.90; do, fair to good, $1.50@$1.80; do, white kidney, choice, $1.40@$1.45; do, black turtle soup, $1.55@$1.60; do, yellow eye, $1.40@$1.45; do, lima, California, $2.25@$2.30; green peas, bbls, 82½@85c; do, bags, 80c; do, Scotch, bbls, 92½@95c; do, bags, 90c.

BUTTER—Creamery, Western, extras, per lb, 18½c; do, firsts, 17½@18c; do, thirds to seconds, 14½@17c; do, State, extras, 17½@18c; do, firsts, 16½@17c; do, thirds to seconds, 14½@16c; Western, June, extras, 18½@19c; do, seconds to firsts, 16@18c; State dairy, half-firkin tubs, fancy, 16½@17c; do, firsts, 15½@16c; do, thirds to seconds, 13@15c; State dairy, tins, &c., 13@15½c; Western imitation creamery, extras, 15½@16c; do, firsts, 13½@14c; do, seconds, 12c; Western dairy, finest, 14½@15c; do, thirds to firsts, 12@14c; factory, June, extras, 14c; do, firsts, 13@13½c; do, current packed, finest, 13@13½c; do, seconds, 12½c; do, lower grades, 11½@12c.

CHEESE—State, full cream, large, colored or white, fancy, per lb, 7¾@7⅞c; do, large, colored or white, choice, 7½c; do, good to prime, 6¾@7c; do, common to fair, 6@6¾c; do, small, colored, fancy, 7½c; do, white, fancy, 7½c; do, good to choice, 7@7¼c; do, common to fair, 6@6¾c; light skims, small, choice, 6¼@6½c; do, large, choice, 5¾@6c; part skims, small, choice, 5¾@6c; do, large, choice, 5¼@5½c; do, good to prime, 4½@5c; do, common to fair, 2½@3¾c; full skims, 2c.

EGGS—Jersey and near-by, fancy, per dozen, 17@17½c; State and Pennsylvania, best, 16@16½c; Western, best, 15@15½c; do, fair to good, per 30-dozen case, $3.45@$3.90; dirties, $2.40@$3.30; checks, $2.10@$2.55.

FRUITS—FRESH—Apples, fancy, red varieties, per bbl, $2.50; do, average prime lines, $1.75@$2.25; green varieties, fancy, large, $2@$2.50; do, average prime, $1.75@$2; do, poor to good, $1@$1.50; pears, Bartlett, per bbl, $1@$3.25; do, Seckel, $2.50@$3.50; do, Beurre Clairgeau, per bbl, $2@$2.25; do, Beurre Bosc, per bbl, $2@$2.50; do, other Summer varieties, $1.50@$2.25; do, inferior stock, $1@$1.25; peaches, Western Maryland, per carrier, 75c@$2; do, per large handle basket, 40@65c; do, other Maryland and Delaware, per carrier, 75c@$1.50; do, Maryland and Delaware, per basket, 50c@$1; do, Jersey, per basket, 30c@$1; plums, per 8-lb basket, 15@30c; grapes, up-river, Delaware, per case, 65c@$1; do, Niagara, 40@75c; do, black kinds, 40@60c; do, per small basket, black varieties, 7@8c; huckleberries, per quart, 3@6c; watermelons, per carload, $75@$180; do, per 100, $8@$16; muskmelons, Colorado, per crate, 20@60c; do, Jersey, per bbl, 50c@$1; do, per half-bbl basket, [illegible]

FRUITS—DRIED—Apples, evaporated, fancy, per lb, 9¾@10c; do, choice, 9¼@9½c; do, good to prime, 8½@9c; do, common to fair, 6@8c; do, sun-dried, Southern, sliced, 4@4½c; do, State and Western quarters, 3¾@4¼c; do, cores and skins, 2¼@2½c; raspberries, evaporated, 1898, 10@10½c; blackberries, 1898, [illegible]; huckleberries, 1898, [illegible]; apricots, California, Moorpark, 12@15c; do, royal, 11@12½c; peaches, California, peeled, 10@16c; do, unpeeled, [illegible]; prunes, California, 4@8c.

HOPS—State, 1897, choice, per lb, nominal; do, [illegible] fair, 7@9c; Pacific Coast, 1897, choice, nominal; do, good to prime, 10@11c; do, common to fair, 5@9c; State or Pacific Coast, 1896, prime, 6@8½c; do, common to good, 3@5½c; old olds, 1@3½c.

HAY AND STRAW—Hay, prime, per 100 lb, 65@67½c; do, No. 3 to No. 1, 35@62½c; do, no grade, 25@30c. Straw, 25@35c.

POULTRY—ALIVE—Chickens, Western, per lb, 11c; do, Southern, 10½c; fowls, 9c; roosters, 5c; turkeys, 9@10c; ducks, per pair, 40@50c; geese, 75c@$1.25; pigeons, 15c.

DRESSED—Turkeys, Western, mixed lots, per lb, 9@10c; chickens, Philadelphia, good to choice, per lb, 14@16c; do, poor to fair, 10@13c; do, Pennsylvania, 10@14c; do, Western, dry-picked, average best, 10½@11c; do, poor to fair, 6@10c; do, scalded, average best, 10c; do, poor to fair, 7@9½c; fowls, State and Pennsylvania, good to prime, 10c; do, Western, dry-picked, prime, 10c; do, common, 7@9½c; do, scalded, prime, 9½@10c; old cocks, Western, 6c; ducks, Eastern, Spring, 11c; do, Long Island, Spring, 11c; do, Western, Spring, 5@8c; geese, Eastern, Spring, 13@14c; squabs, choice, large, white, per dozen, $1.75.

GAME—Partridges, prime to choice, per pair, $1.50@$2; grouse, $1@$1.25; woodcock, $1@$1.40; plover, prime to choice, per dozen, $1.75@$2.

POTATOES AND VEGETABLES—Potatoes, Long Island, per bbl, $1.37@$1.75; do, South Jersey, per 180 lb, $1.37@$1.62; do, Upper Jersey, round, per bbl, $1.25@$1.50; do, South Jersey, $1@$1.25; do, State, $1@$1.50; sweet potatoes, Jersey, per bbl, $1.50@$2; do, Southern, $1.12@$1.25; do, common, 25@75c; peas, Long Island, per bag, $1.50@$2; cabbages, per 100, $2@$3; cucumbers, per bbl, 25@75c; cucumber pickles, State, per 1,000, 50c@$1; do, Long Island, 50@75c; do, Jersey, 35@65c; celery, per dozen, 5@35c; eggplant, per bbl, 25@75c; corn, per 100, 30c@$1; lima beans, potato, per bag, 75c@$1; do, flat, 50@75c; lettuce, per dozen, 25@40c; peppers, per bbl, 50@75c; string beans, per bag, 40@60c; squash, per bbl, 50@75c; tomatoes, per crate, 25@50c; turnips, Russia, per bbl, 50@75c.

SUNDRIES—Beeswax, 25½@26c per lb. Ginseng root, $2.25@$3.50 per lb. Honey, 6@6½c for California extracted, 8@10c per lb for State comb, and 50@58c per gallon for Southern. Maple sugar, 7@8c per lb; maple syrup, 50@75c per gallon. Peanuts, 4⅝@4¾c for fancy hand-picked, 4c for extras, 4@4¼c for No. 1, Spanish shelled, and 3⅜@4c for No. 1, Virginia shelled.

SUGAR.

Centrifugal, 4⅝c; muscovado, 3 13-16c; molasses sugar, 3 9-16c.

WOOL.

Current quotations of domestic wools, in the grease, based on Wool Exchange official classification, are as follows: Texas—Fine and fine medium, twelve months, 15@17c; medium, twelve months, 17@18c; fine and fine medium Spring, six to eight months, 14@15c; do Fall, 12@14c. Western States—Fine choice, 14@15c; fine medium choice, 15@17c; medium choice, 16@19c; quarter, 16@18c; fine average, 13@15c; quarter average, 13@15c. California—Northern Spring, free, 16@17c; Middle County Spring, 13@14c; Southern Spring, 12½@13c; burry and defective, 9@10c; Northern Fall, 10@12c; Fall defective, 7@9c. Oregon—Eastern, choice, 15c; average, 12@13c; heavy, 10@11c; Valley, No. 1, 18@20c; No. 2, 20@22c; No. 3, 19@20c; lambs, 17@19c. Territory—Fine choice, 12@14c; fine average, 10@13c; fine medium choice, 16@17c; fine medium average, 13@14c; medium choice, 17@18c; medium average, 15@16c; quarter, 16@17c.

METALS.

Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry, $11.25; iron, Southern, No. 2 soft, $10.25; steel rails, $18.50; pig iron warrants, $6.95; lake copper ingot, $12.32½; tin, $16.15; lead, $4; spelter, $4.70.

OILS.

Petroleum, barrels, $6.50, and bulk, $4; Philadelphia, barrels, $6.45, and bulk, $3.95; crude naphtha, cargoes, $6, and deodorized, $6.50; refined, cases, $7.15. Cottonseed oil quoted: Prime crude, nominal; prime crude, free on board, mills, nominal; prime Summer yellow, 22½c, bid; off Summer yellow, 22@22½c; butter grades nominal; prime Winter yellow, 27@28c; linseed oil, American raw, 33@34c; American boiled, 35@36c; Calcutta raw, 54c; lard oil, 45@46c.

NAVAL STORES.

Tar—Regulars, $1.80. Tar oil, bbls, $3.50. Pitch, $1.85. Spirits of turpentine, 30½@31c. Resin—Common to good strained, $1.30@$1.35; E, $1.45; F, $1.55; G, $1.65; H, $1.70; I, $1.75; K, $1.80; M, $1.85; N, $2.20; W G, $2.40; W W, $2.75.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 6.—Spirits of turpentine, 28c. Resin—A, B, C, D, $1; E, $1.05; F, $1.15; G, $1.30; H, $1.40; K, $1.45; M, $1.50; N, $1.75; W G, $1.90; W W, $2.25.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 6.—Spirits turpentine, 27¼@27¾c. Resin unchanged. Crude turpentine, $1.10@$1.60.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 6.—Turpentine, 27c. Resin unchanged.

LIVE STOCK.

BEEVES—Live cattle, 10⅜@11¼c, dressed weight; refrigerator beef, 8¼c per lb. CALVES—Veals, $5@$7.75; grassers and buttermilks, nominal; city-dressed veals, 9@11½c per lb. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep, $2.50@$4.25; lambs, $4.50@$6; culls, $4. HOGS—$4@$4.40.

COMMERCE COMMISSIONERS MEET

Charles A. Schieren Made Chairman and a Plan of Work Outlined.

The Commissioners on New York State Commerce who were appointed by Gov. Black met and organized yesterday in the Directors' room of the Hide and Leather Bank. There were present the full commission—Andrew H. Green, Charles A. Schieren, C. C. Shayne, Alexander H. Smith, and Hugh Kelly. Mr. Schieren was chosen Chairman of the commission and Mr. Smith Secretary. A committee will name other officers and provide for a clerical force. The Commissioners accepted Mayor Van Wyck's offer of the Governors' Room at the City Hall for a meeting place.

Mr. Shayne read a paper, which suggested an outline for the work of the commission, and the members agreed on the following subjects for investigation: Deepening the channels of the Port of New York, dock rentals, port charges, pilot fees, availability of the water front above Hell Gate and beyond Fort Hamilton, warehouse facilities, grain elevator charges, differential charges of railroads, lighterage system, bearing of the Erie Canal on the commerce of New York, status of Canadian canals with reference to New York commerce, Western demarkation line contributory to New York, comparison of charges, New York and other ports, and complete statistics of New York commerce.

The commission will ask all the local Exchanges to co-operate with it. Its next meeting will be called by the Chairman.

MADE SICK BY ODORS OF GAS.

Complaints Against the Standard Gas Co. by East Harlem Residents.

Residents of East Harlem have made an urgent appeal to the Board of Health for relief from the odors which they allege rise constantly from the plant of the Standard Gas Company at the foot of East One Hundred and Fifteenth Street and poison the atmosphere for blocks around, causing much sickness. For several days past Inspectors Durrant and Anderson of the Board of Health have been investigating these charges. They have taken the statements of several hundred persons in the neighborhood suffering from nausea and severe headaches, attributable, they declare, to the odors emanating from the gas plant.

Mr. J. T. Rosenheimer, President of the East Side Property Owners' Association, has taken the matter up with the intention of fighting it out, has a suit pending in the Supreme Court, the object of which is to compel the officers of the Standard Gas Company to show cause why they should not be punished for maintaining a nuisance detrimental to the health of the public, and why they should not be enjoined from continuing the manufacture of gas as it has been made there for several years past. When seen yesterday Mr. Rosenheimer, who is the proprietor of the London Needle Factory, at the foot of East One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, where 160 girls are employed, said:

"For some reason no serious attention has been paid to the appeals on this subject by the residents of the neighborhood. The Inspectors make a formal report of their investigation, and nothing ever comes of it. The smells from the works, coupled with the intense heat of the past six days, has made life almost unbearable in this neighborhood. Every day several girls in my factory have been made sick."

The doctors on Ward's and Randall's Islands have also complained of the nuisance.

Rev. Dr. Davies to Go to Philadelphia

A special meeting of the New York Presbytery was held yesterday in the lecture room of the First Presbyterian Church, Fifth Avenue and Eleventh Street. The meeting was called to act upon the request of the Rev. Dr. Davies to dissolve his relations with the Fourth Avenue Presbyterian Church, so that he might accept a call to the pastorate of the Bethlehem Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia. The request was granted.

EAGER FOR GOLF HONORS

Over One Hundred Players Ready to Start for the Amateur Championship.

MANY FROM WESTERN CLUBS

Champion Whigham, Macdonald, Douglas, Travis, Foxhall Keene, and All the College Experts Are Among the Entries.

One hundred and nineteen golfers in the United States have considered themselves sufficiently skillful in the game to play for the amateur championship next week on the Morris County links, at Morristown, N. J. The entries to this big event were given out yesterday by Robert B. Kerr, Secretary of the United States Golf Association.

"It is not only the largest entry list we have ever had to the most important golf event of the year," said Mr. Kerr, "but it represents all the ablest players in the country. Of course there are a number who are in no wise dangerous, but the list is a most admirable one, and covers the golfing part of the country as it has never been done before. The most western entry is from Denver. Chicago, Cleveland, and Pittsburg have several entries, and all the prominent clubs in the East have sent their best men."

It will be seen from the list that the present champion, H. J. Whigham, has entered from the Onwantsia Club, Chicago, but he wrote to Ransom H. Thomas, Chairman of the Morris County Greens Committee, a few days ago, that his health would not permit him to play. All the strong college golfers are in for the championship, but they have entered from their regular clubs, instead of their college organizations. The full list of entries, by clubs, is:

Chicago Golf Club—Charles B. Macdonald, E. I. Frost, Jarvis Hunt, and Mark Cummings.

Onwantsia Golf Club, Chicago—H. J. Whigham, Walter B. Smith, William Waller, David R. Forgan, and Slason Thompson.

Cambridge Golf Club, Massachusetts—Gardiner G. Hubbard, J. G. Thorp, and Alfred L. Ripley.

Richmond County Country Club, Staten Island—J. R. Chadwick.

Staten Island Cricket Club—George E. Armstrong, Dr. Burdette O'Connor, Charles T. Stout, and Otto Hockmeyer.

Tuxedo Golf Club—Dr. E. C. Rushmore, Richmond Talbot, J. C. Rennard, Grenville Kane, and W. B. Dinsmore, Jr.

Palmetto Golf Club, Aiken, S. C.—Patrick Grant.

Philadelphia Cricket Club—F. H. Bohlen, Charles P. Lineawlauer, H. M. Forest, and M. R. Wright.

Philadelphia Country Club—Benjamin C. Allen and George D. Fowle.

Merion Cricket Club, Haverford, Penn.—Rodman E. Griscom and James B. Winsor, Jr.

Meadow Brook Hunt Club—F. O. Black and Winthrop Rutherfurd.

Riverside Golf Club of Chicago—E. B. Bliss, J. F. Palmer, and E. R. Driver.

Nutley Golf Club, New Jersey—Marc N. Michael.

Ardsley Golf Club—H. Mortimer Billings.

Rockaway Hunt Club—C. L. Perkins.

Country Club of Westchester—Alexander Morten and De Lancey Nicoll.

Morris County Golf Club—J. Insley Blair, Jr., W. Richardson Thurston, Francis M. Bacon, Jr., William Young Marsh, James A. Tyng, Percy Pyne, second, A. Wright Post, and W. D. Vanderpool.

Lakewood Golf Club—Jasper Lynch and Frank A. Walthew.

Alleghany Country Club, Pittsburg—John Moorhead, Jr., B. S. Horne, O. D. Thompson, and W. C. Carnegie.

Oakland Golf Club, Bayside, L. I.—Walter J. Travis.

Cleveland Golf Club, Ohio—Kenyon V. Painter, Robert Crowell, and Roy Alvin Ramsey.

St. Andrew's Golf Club—W. H. Sands, W. T. Gray, H. Holbrook, Jr., F. W. Menzies, A. De Witt Cochrane, J. B. Baker, T. Markoe Robertson, John Reid, Jr., and Arden S. Robbins.

Baltusrol Golf Club, Short Hills, N. J.—Henry P. Toler, Hugh K. Toler, Louis P. Bayard, Jr., and H. W. Slocum, Jr.

Brookline Country Club, Massachusetts—George T. Rice.

Myopia Hunt Club, Massachusetts—Herbert C. Leeds and Quincy A. Shaw, Jr.

Newport Golf Club—Victor Sorchan, Reginald Brooks, W. P. Thompson, Jr., I. Townsend Burden, Jr., Foxhall P. Keene, Alfred M. Coates, Milton L. Barger, and James A. Stillman.

Dyker Meadow Golf Club, Brooklyn—A. G. Jennings, Daniel Chauncey, and A. L. Norris.

Fairfield County Golf Club, Greenwich, Conn.—Findlay S. Douglas.

Apawamis Golf Club, Rye, N. Y.—Maturin Ballou.

Montclair Golf Club—Thomas T. Reid.

Crescent Athletic Club—C. B. Van Brunt.

Stockbridge Golf Club, Massachusetts—Joseph H. Choate, Jr.

Shinnecock Hills Golf Club—Courtlandt D. Barnes, Sherman Day, George C. Clark, Jr., and W. Rosseter Betts.

Milwaukee Country Club—John Sippola.

Washington Park Club, Chicago—Morris C. Cummings.

Overland Park Club Association, Denver, Col.—Richard Sykes and Frank L. Woodward.

Country Club of Rochester, N. Y.—John P. Bowman.

Country Club of Scranton, Penn.—A. Z. Huntington.

Essex County Club, Manchester, Mass.—James F. Curtis.

Woodland Golf Club, Auburndale, Mass.—J. Nelson Manning.

Chevy Chase Club, Washington, D. C.—Major F. L. Denny, Ormsley McCammon, and Clarence Moore.

Westbrook Golf Club, Islip, L. I.—W. Bayard Cutting, Jr., W. L. Gunther, Charles L. Tappin, and R. C. Watson, Jr.

Huntington Valley Country Club, Rydal, Penn.—Albert H. Smith, and William Poultney Smith.

Harbor Hill Golf Club, Staten Island—Robert D. Graham.

Oxford Golf Club, Manchester, Conn.—W. B. Cheney.

Wee Burn Golf Club, Noroton, Conn.—Charles H. Seeley and Edward Leavitt.

Seabright Golf Club—J. J. Manning.

Essex County Club, Orange—T. H. Powers Farr and C. F. Watson.

Forty-seven clubs are included in this list of 119 golfers. The tournament will begin next Monday morning, and Ransom H. Thomas, who is Vice President of the Stock Exchange, says he will start the first pair off at 6 o'clock, if necessary.

Lenox Golf Cup Preliminaries.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Sept. 6.—A. Barker of Agawam broke the record for the Lenox links to-day in the thirty-six hole contest medal play, preliminaries for the Lenox Cup, making the thirty-six holes in 162. He equaled the bogie score—40—on three of the rounds. Out of forty-six players the following sixteen qualified for match play, first round, to-morrow:

A. Barker, Agawam	82	80	162
W. W. Hoffman, Lenox	88	96	184
F. C. Havemeyer, Newport	95	91	186
F. N. Kinnicutt, Lenox	99	88	187
I. Townsend Burden, Jr., Newport	94	93	187
J. F. Talmage, Dyker Meadow	96	94	190
D. W. Bishop, Jr., Lenox	92	100	192
P. Naughton, Harvard	95	97	192
G. A. Phelps, Essex County	98	98	196
A. Morten	90	104	194
S. Frothingham, Lenox	97	98	195
J. T. Soutter, Lenox	98	100	198
A. J. Wellington	95	103	198
E. W. Jewett, Agawam	103	94	197
S. P. Shaw, Lenox	99	101	200
R. Mackay, Lenox	100	102	202

RACING IN HARNESS.

At Hartford, Conn.

HARTFORD, Sept. 6.—The racing to-day resulted as follows:

2:24 trot for three-year olds; purse, $1,000.

The Earl, ch. h., (Geers) 1 1
Helen Simmons, b. f., (Dickerson) 3 2
Admiral Symmes, b. h., (Miller) 2 3
Red Tape, b. m., (Rea) 4 5
Anthracite, blk. g., (Brady) 5 4
Elsie S., b. m., (Andrews) 6 6
Time—2:18¾; 2:17.

2:30 Class.—Pacing; purse, $2,000.

Royal R. Shelton, blk. g., (O'Neil) 1 1 1
King Chimes, br. g., (Davis) 3 3 2
Split Silk, ch. m., (Wilson) 2 4 3
Lady of the Manor, ch. m., (Geers) 5 2 4
Alpine, ch. g., (Bass) 4 dis.
Dick Wilton, b. s., (Sullivan) 6 dr.
Time—2:06¾; 2:07¾; 2:09.

The Charter Oak, 2:17 Class.—Trotting; purse $10,000.

John Nolan, b. g., (Foote) 2 1 1 1
Mattie Patterson, b. m., (Saunders) 1 3 2 3
Stamboulet, b. h., (Van Bokkelen) 3 2 3 2
Othello, blk. g., (Ryan) 7 8 5 4
Battleton, b. g., (Geers) 11 12 8 4
Big Timber, b. h., (Ewing) 4 4 8 5
Ed Locke, b. g., (McDonald) 5 5 7 6
Timbrel, br. h., (Payne) 6 6 6 13
Philip E., br. g., (Reynolds) 10 11 9 8
Carrie, b. m., (Decker) 9 10 14 10
Success, gr. g., (Ryan) 13 15 10 9
Nancy King, blk. m., (Kennick) 14 13 18 11
Belle J., b. m., (Spears) 15 14 12 12
Kilda, blk. m., (Marsh) 11 9 11 dr
Spinalong, b. m., (Starr) 8 7 dr.
George, br. g., (Sinnott) dis.
Time—2:11¾; 2:10¾; 2:09½; 2:11.

Trotting Handicap.—Purse $1,000.

Tommy Britton, b. h., 90 yards, (Geers) 1 1
Oakley, b. g., 20 yards, (French) 2 2
Surpol, gr. s., 50 yards, (Curry) 8 3
Eleanor W., ch. m., 20 yards, (Gatcomb) 4 5
Castleton, b. g., 30 yards, (Spears) 5 dr
Minnie B., blk. m., wire, (Brusie) 6 dr
Lillian Wilkes, b. m., 90 yards, (Cheney) disq.
Time—2:21½; 2:15½.

At Providence.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 6.—Summary of to-day's races:

2:20 Class.—Pace; purse $1,000.

The Swift, (formerly Elgin Girl,) ch. m., by Grandeur-Dolly Swift, (Stannard) 1 6 1 2 1
Mercury Wilkes, ch. g., by Scarlet Wilkes, (Tallman) 3 4 2 1 4
Susie T., blk. m., (Wallace) 4 1 5 4 2
Dady Altos, b. m., (Cooper) 2 2 4 5 3
Grayfern, gr. g., (Smart) 5 3 3 3 dr
Tempest, br. g., (Paddock) 6 5 6 dis.
Time—2:16½; 2:14¾; 2:12¾; 2:18¾; 2:15.

2:14 Class.—Trot; purse $1,000.

Legene, b. g., by Mountain Prince, (Sheeley) 2 1 1 1
Squeezer, b. g., by McEwen, (Collins) 1 6 7 7
Hazel Dell, blk. m., (Dore) 3 2 2 4
Dufer, b. g., (Lyon) 7 5 3 2
Allen Dare, gr. g., (Bitting) 4 4 5 3
Sam L., b. g., (Wilson) 5 3 4 5
Purity Wilkes, b. m., (Leonard) 6 7 6 6
Nick, ch. g., (Birch) 8 8 dr.
Time—2:13¾; 2:12¼; 2:18½; 2:15.

2:20 Class.—Trot; purse $1,000. (Unfinished.)

Neva Wilkes, br. m., by Brignolia-Wilkes, (Boyer) 1 1 2
Ben H., ch. g., (McDonald) 2 2 1
Dot Miller, b. m., (Dodge) 3 4 4
Electriclight, b. m., (Hallowell) 4 5 3
Doctor, br. g., (Dore) 6 3 5
Kurburn, b. g., (Halloran) 5 dis.
Bright Light, br. g., (Quinn) Dis.
Time—2:17½; 2:16¼; 2:16.

At Hudson, N. Y.

HUDSON, N. Y., Sept. 6.—In the 2:50 trotting and pacing race on the Fair Grounds to-day Bella C., a chestnut mare owned by James Monahan of Troy, won easily, but was recognized by a star on her forehead, which had been colored, as Pollock, with a record of 2:19, and was expelled with her owner and driver, the purse being divided among the other four horses. Summary of the races:

2:50 Class.—Trotting and pacing; purse $300.

Bella C., ch. m., (Hughes) 4 1 1 1
Clemmie Dell, b. m., (Carmichael) 3 1 2 2
F. J. C., b. g., (Dodge) 2 2 3 8
Colonel McCue, b. g., (Bailey) 5 3 5 4
Prilla, ch. m., (Drumm) 4 5 4 5
Time—2:26¼; 2:25; 2:23½; 2:27.

2:35 Class.—County trotting and pacing; purse $150.

Edward W., r. g., (Van Buren) 1 1 1
John G., gr. g., (Stott) 3 2 2
Agnes Thorne, ch. m., (Reynolds) 2 3 3
Audylyn, b. m., (Palmer) 4 4 4
Time—2:29¾; 2:25; 2:24½.

To-day's Card at Sheepshead Bay.

FIRST RACE.—For fillies two years old, maidens, to carry 110 pounds. Five furlongs on the Futurity Course.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Candlestick	110	Belle of H.	110
Winter	110	Sister Fox	110
Anitra	110	Lioness	110
The Rose	110	Kensington	110
Auridale	110	Harmonica	110
Incandescent	110	Lyric	110
Lady Exile	110	Effie Ainslie	110
Seraphic	110	Veracious	110
Belle of Troy	110	Lady Onward	110

SECOND RACE.—Handicap for three-year-olds and upward. One mile and an eighth.

Algol	130	Sir Gawain	106
Poetess	115	Joe Miller	100
White Frost	113	Hanwell	96
Geisha	110	Lady Marian	85

THIRD RACE.—The Golden Rod Stakes, for two-year-olds, with $750 added. Six and one-half furlongs.

Sir Hubert	115	Frohsinn	110
King Barley Corn	115	Great Neck	100
Mr. Phinizy	110		

FOURTH RACE.—The September Stakes, for three-year-olds, with $1,250 added. One mile and three furlongs.

Mirthful	126	George Boyd	112
Laverock	116	Candle Black	106
Rappahannock	112		

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; penalties and allowances. Three-quarters of a mile.

Typhoon II.	128	Arquebus	118
Kinnikinic	126		

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; weights, 10 pounds above the scale. One mile and a sixteenth, on the turf.

Lansdale	109	Ben Ronald	103
Lord Zeni	106	Mt. Washington	103
Knight of the Garter	106	Oxnard	97
Gala Day	106	Merlin	97
Continental	106	Octave	94
Tanis	103	Scotch Plaid	92
Endeavor	103		

For the Russet Handicap.

Handicapper Vosburgh announces the following weights for the Russet Handicap, at a mile and one-half, to be run at Sheepshead Bay to-morrow: Ben. Holladay, 130 pounds; On Deck, 122; Semper Ego, 110; Goodrich, 110; Judge Denny, 109; Dutch Skater, 108; Bov Orator, 105; Candle Black, 102; Thomas Cat, 99; Linstock, 97; Jefferson, 90.

CRICKET AT STATEN ISLAND.

Boston Zingari Club Defeated by a Margin of Thirty-five Runs.

The Boston Zingari Cricket Club visited Staten Island yesterday and opened its metropolitan engagements with a defeat at the hands of the local team by a margin of 35 runs. J. J. Heys played a splendid innings of 54, while T. Orton was very successful with the ball, and secured 7 wickets for 44 runs. Orlando Draper, J. Taylor, and Alex Meiklejohn also played well for the Bostonians. For Staten Island, Eric Scott and R. St. G. Walker made a long stand, each contributing 37, while A. Gracie, Lohmann, and the Rev. G. E. Quaile also distinguished themselves at the bat, and D. Bonner and Dr. B. O'Connor did some hard hitting in the second innings. The score:

Staten Island.

FIRST INNINGS.		SECOND INNINGS.	
R. T. Rokeby, c. Heys, b. Orton	1	c. Draper, b. Heys	8
W. S. Callender, b. Orton	2	c. Turner, b. Meiklejohn	7
Dr. O'Connor, b. Orton	2	c. Roffe, b. Meiklejohn	16
T. S. Hope-Simpson, b. Orton	9	c. and b. Heys	9
E. Scott, c. sub., b. Meiklejohn	37	not out	0
H. E. Green, l. b. w., b. Heys	7	c. Standfast, b. Meiklejohn	0
R. St. G. Walker, b. Orton	37	l. b. w., b. Heys	25
Lohmann, run out	24	not out	0
The Rev. G. E. Quaile, b. Orton	20	b. Meiklejohn	8
A. Gracie, b. Orton	27		
D. Bonner, not out	2	c. Meiklejohn, b. Heys	41
Byes	1		
Leg byes	2	wide	1
Total	171	Total	115

Boston Zingari.

O. Draper, c. O'Connor, b. Rokeby	22
R. Hood, c. Walker, b. Rokeby	1
T. Orton, c. Green, b. Lohmann	8
J. J. Heys, b. Rokeby	54
W. Roffe, b. Lohmann	2
G. Platt, b. Lohmann	6
J. Taylor, b. Lohmann	15
S. B. Standfast, c. Quaile, b. Rokeby	9
Alexander Meiklejohn, l. b. w., b. Green	13
Alexander Meiklejohn, b. Green	1
R. Turner, not out	3
Byes	5
Leg byes	2
Total	136

POLICEMEN'S PECULIAR CONDUCT

Wouldn't Allow Injured Man to be Removed to Near-By Hospital.

Peter Brady, a driver, twenty-nine years old, of 345 West Forty-ninth Street, lay on Monday night about midnight for half an hour at the corner of Fifty-eighth Street and Ninth Avenue, within 200 feet of Roosevelt Hospital. He was suffering from a probably fatal stab wound over the right eye, and two policemen who stood over him refused to carry him to the hospital or to allow citizens to do so, insisting upon waiting for the patrol wagon to bear him to the station house. The policemen were Patrolmen John Kennell and Owen Burns of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station.

Brady, who was bleeding from a wound over the right eye, which he covered with a handkerchief, had fallen in an exhausted condition to the pavement. He was then on his way to the hospital. Kennell and Burns insisted that he was more drunk than injured, and, notwithstanding the protests of many people, kept him lying on the ground until the arrival of the patrol wagon. Then he was taken to Roosevelt Hospital, the intention being to have his wound dressed and then remove him to the police station. The hospital doctors, however, declared that the man's wound was serious and refused to allow him to be removed.

POLICEMAN BOYNE HELD UP.

A Colored Woman and Two Colored Men Rob Him of $72.

Policeman William Boyne of the Old Slip Station, while walking along Sixth Avenue, near Twenty-sixth Street, at 2 o'clock yesterday morning, was accosted by a colored woman, who pushed him into a doorway, where he was seized by two colored men, who pinioned his arms while the woman rifled his pockets, taking from him $72 in money. Then he was released. The men ran down the avenue and the woman in the opposite direction.

Policeman Boyne pursued the woman, and after a short chase placed her under arrest, taking her to the West Thirtieth Street Station. She was arraigned in the West Side Police Court, where she gave her name as Sadie Hyans, twenty-three years old, of 149 East Fifty-fourth Street. She was held in $500 for examination by Magistrate Pool.

Sixty dollars of the stolen money was found in her pocket.

ON THE BASEBALL FIELD

New Yorks Win Their Game with the Brooklyns by a Score of 17 to 10.

BOTH TEAMS PLAYED POORLY

Bostons Defeat the Washingtons and Baltimores Win and Play a Tie with the Philadelphias—Cincinnatis Down the Chicagos.

How the Clubs Stand.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Boston	75	42	.641
Cincinnati	78	44	.639
Baltimore	71	43	.623
Cleveland	68	49	.581
New York	65	53	.551
Chicago	66	54	.550
Pittsburg	61	62	.496
Philadelphia	56	58	.491
Louisville	51	70	.421
Brooklyn	44	68	.393
Washington	40	77	.342
St. Louis	33	88	.273

Results of League Games Yesterday.

New York, 17; Brooklyn, 10.
Louisville, 5; Cleveland, 3.
Cincinnati, 9; Chicago, 8.
Baltimore, 7; Philadelphia, 1.
Baltimore, 5; Philadelphia, 5.
Boston, 9; Washington, 5.

Games To-day.

Baltimore in Brooklyn.
Washington in Boston.
Chicago in Cincinnati.
Louisville in Cleveland.

The New Yorks made enough runs in the game which they won from the Brooklyns at the Polo Grounds yesterday afternoon to win three ordinary contests. It was a sort of a "go-as-you-please" game, the players of both teams affording much amusement for the small crowd by making ludicrous errors and stupid plays. Even Umpire Andrews got into the game and made some decisions that were as inexcusable as the errors made by the fielders. La Chance entered into an argument with Andrews in the fifth inning, and was told that he would have to be a spectator during the balance of the game.

Until the fifth inning the game was interesting, but after the local team had scored six runs in its half of the fifth inning, taking the lead, the sport resembled a game between two school teams. There were hits and runs galore. The locals made sixteen hits in four innings. Most of these hits did not get outside of the diamond, being made on slow bounders. This lucky hitting so demoralized the visitors that when a hit did come straight at them they invariably fumbled the ball.

The Brooklyns also hit the ball; indeed, they found Gettig's curves easy from the start, and when they brought their total up to ten runs in the seventh inning, Manager Joyce, to avoid a possible defeat, sent Rusie in to pitch the two last innings. The locals, with the exception of Hartman, fielded fairly well. Grim, the visitors' catcher, had to retire in the seventh inning, a swift outcurve cutting a finger on his right hand.

The New Yorks will rest to-day and will begin a series in Boston to-morrow. Score:

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E	BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Van H'n, cf.	2	3	0	0	0	Griffin, cf.	0	2	2	0	0
Seymour, lf.	3	4	1	1	0	Dunn, rf.	1	2	2	1	0
Joyce, 1b.	2	4	14	0	0	Sm'h, lf&1b.	1	3	1	0	0
Doyle, ss.	1	0	0	3	0	Hallm'n, 2b.	2	0	3	3	1
Gleason, 2b.	2	3	2	4	1	Magoon, ss.	0	1	3	3	1
Hart'mn, 3b.	1	3	2	4	3	L'Ch'ce, 1b.	0	1	0	0	0
Grady, rf.	1	1	0	0	0	Ryan, 1b&c.	0	1	3	0	0
Warner, c.	3	2	7	1	0	Shindle, 3b.	2	2	3	2	1
Gettig, p.	2	1	0	2	0	Grim, c.	3	2	4	6	1
Rusie, p.	0	0	0	1	0	Yeager, p.	1	1	0	1	1
						Miller, lf.	0	0	0	0	1
Totals	17	20	27	16	4	Totals	10	14	24	12	6

New York 0 0 0 0 6 5 3 3 —17
Brooklyn 0 1 0 0 2 2 5 0 0—10

Earned runs—New York, 8; Brooklyn, 1. First base on balls—Off Gettig, 2; off Yeager, 4; off Rusie, 1. First base on errors—New York, 2; Brooklyn, 3. Left on bases—New York, 6; Brooklyn, 9. Struck out—By Gettig, 4; by Yeager, 1; by Rusie, 2. Three-base hits—Joyce, Hartman. Two-base hits—Grady, Warner, Griffin, Shindle, Yeager. Stolen bases—Van Haltren, Seymour, 2; Hartman, Smith, Gettig. Sacrifice hit—Van Haltren. Double plays—Shindle and Grim; Dunn and Smith. Passed ball—Grim. Umpire—Mr. Lynch. Assistant Umpire—Mr. Anderson.

Baltimore, 7; Philadelphia, 1.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 6.—Baltimore won the first game with Philadelphia here to-day in rather easy fashion, owing to the effective twirling of Maul. The home team's only hit was a bunt by Cooley in the ninth inning. The second game was hotly contested, and darkness put a stop to the proceedings at the end of the eighth inning with the score a tie. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Philadelphia 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1
Baltimore 2 1 0 2 0 0 2 0 0—7

Earned runs—Baltimore, 3. Base hits—Philadelphia, 1; Baltimore, 7. Errors—Philadelphia, 3; Baltimore, 2. Batteries—Philadelphia, Fifield and McFarland; Baltimore, Maul and Clarke.

Philadelphia, 5; Baltimore, 5.

SECOND GAME.

Philadelphia 0 0 1 0 0 2 2 0—5
Baltimore 0 0 0 0 4 1 0 0—5

Base hits—Philadelphia, 5; Baltimore, 12. Errors—Philadelphia, 2; Baltimore, 6. Batteries—Philadelphia, Donahue and McFarland; Baltimore, McJames and Robinson. Umpire—Mr. Gaffney. Assistant umpire—Mr. Brown.

Boston, 9; Washington, 5.

BOSTON, Sept. 6.—The Washingtons came near being shut out in to-day's game. They scored five runs in the ninth inning because the home team let up in their sharp playing. Klobedanz pitched well throughout the game, while the fielding of the Washingtons was a very poor exhibition. Score:

Boston 3 3 0 0 0 0 0 2 1—9
Washington 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 5—5

Earned runs—Boston, 2; Washington, 3. Base hits—Boston, 10; Washington, 7. Errors—Boston, 2; Washington, 7. Batteries—Boston, Klobedanz and Bransfield; Washington, Dineen, Farrell, and Wrigley. Umpire—Mr. Hunt. Assistant umpire—Mr. Connolly.

Louisville, 5; Cleveland, 3.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 6.—Both teams played a snappy fielding game to-day, but the Louisvilles were the strongest at the bat. Score:

Louisville 2 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 ..—5
Cleveland 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1—3

Earned runs—Louisville, 2; Cleveland, 2. Base hits—Louisville, 10; Cleveland, 9. Errors—Louisville, 1; Cleveland, 1. Batteries—Louisville, Cunningham and Kittridge; Cleveland, Wilson and Criger. Umpire—Mr. O'Day. Assistant umpire—Mr. McDonald.

Cincinnati, 9; Chicago, 8.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 6.—A base on balls and Irwin's two-bagger in the ninth inning won an exciting game for the Cincinnatis to-day. In the second inning Lange, the Chicago's centre fielder, hit the ball over the fence. It was the longest hit ever made on the local grounds. Score:

Cincinnati 0 0 0 4 4 0 0 0 1—9
Chicago 0 3 0 4 0 0 0 0 1—8

Earned runs—Cincinnati, 7; Chicago, 4. Base hits—Cincinnati, 15; Chicago, 13. Errors—Cincinnati, 2; Chicago, 1. Batteries—Cincinnati, Dwyer and Peitz, Damman and R. Wood; Chicago, Callahan, W. Wood, and Donahue. Umpire—Mr. Swartwood. Assistant umpire—Mr. Warner.

SUNDAY BALL GAMES.

New York and Washington Scheduled to Play at Weehawken.

The New York and Washington baseball teams will meet next Sunday in a postponed championship game on the baseball grounds at Weehawken, N. J., and on the following Sunday, Sept. 18, on the same grounds, the New Yorks and the Brooklyns will cross bats.

The first game is one postponed in Washington early in the season, the second a game postponed at the Polo Grounds.

The New Yorks have for some time past been contemplating playing Sunday games, but it was not till yesterday that a final decision was arrived at.

Von der Ahe Pays the Judgment.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Sept. 6.—The Baldwin-Von der Ahe damage suit which was decided against Von der Ahe several months ago, was ended to-day by the attorney of the St. Louis baseball man paying $3,000, the amount of the Baldwin judgment, together with the costs, something over $1,200.

ADVANCE IN PRICES OF ICE.

Increase of from Fifty to Over Two Hundred Per Cent. Charged in Some Cases.

The continued hot weather has caused the ice in store and transit to melt very rapidly, besides creating a greatly increased demand for cold drinks, and prices of ice have risen considerably during the past two days in consequence. The customers who have yearly contracts with the ice companies and large independent dealers have not had their prices raised, but many of them received reduced quantities. The icemen declared that it had melted after being weighed, and therefore the customers ought to stand the loss. Citizens who have no contracts and needed ice have had to pay an increase of from 50 per cent. to 200 per cent. and in some instances more. The independent icemen who own their own wagons and have their routes just like the milkmen, have been compelled to pay the wholesalers much larger prices, and consequently advanced prices to their customers or gave them smaller chunks of ice. Some of the peddlers said yesterday that when certain wholesalers of whom they bought had exhausted their stock and applied to the Consolidated Ice Company, that concern refused to sell except at the rate of $1.50 per cake of 100 pounds.

On inquiries being made at the office of the Consolidated Ice Company as to the advance in prices of ice, Mr. Reeve, one of the managers of the concern, said that it was usual to charge higher prices at this time of the year, but the charges made against the Consolidated Ice Company were greatly exaggerated. The company was now selling ice at $5 to $6 per ton, because a great deal of ice was lost by melting in the wagons, and the men were being worked overtime.

Many of the independent dealers, continued Mr. Reeve, have advanced their prices greatly, and represented to their customers that their supply had given out. The customers, especially the business men who must have the ice to prevent their goods from spoiling on their hands, and the peddlers, have had to pay the advance.

IMPORTS OF PRECIOUS STONES.

Nearly $1,800,000 Worth Brought to This Port During August.

Appraiser Wakeman received a report yesterday from Assistant Appraiser Brewer of the Second Division regarding the value of the diamonds and other precious stones and pearls imported at this port during August. The figures were: Cut stones, $1,131,805.21; uncut, $589,087.21; total, $1,720,892.42. For 1897 the corresponding figures were: Cut, $1,331,035.56; uncut, $104,683.40; total, $1,435,718.96.

This increase, Mr. Wakeman said, was due to the fact that under the Wilson law the tariff on precious stones was higher, and there was more smuggling. Under the Wilson law, he explains, the rate was 25 per cent. on cut stones and 10 per cent. on uncut. Now it is 10 per cent. on cut, while uncut stones are free.

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendar for Wednesday Sept. 7.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Lacombe, J.—Opens at 2 P. M. in Room 124 Post Office Building. Motion calendar.

1—Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co. vs. Mustard.
2—Blake vs. Clark.
3—Rahtjens Am. Composition Co. vs. Holzapfel's Composition Co.
4—Ellis vs. Joseph Crossley & Sons.
5—Liebig's Extract of Meat Co. vs. Walker.
6—Same vs. same.
7—Ingraham vs. Rosenfeld.
8—McGrotty vs. Fletcher.
Cases noticed.
9—Harris vs. Myll.
10—J. H. Mohlman Co. vs. Western Assurance Co.
11—Electric Car Co. of Am. vs. Nassau Elec. R. R. Co.
12—Thomson-Houston Elec. Co. vs. Walker Co.
14—Prinzmetal vs. Cunard S. S. Co.
15—Electric Car Co. of Am. vs. Nassau Elec. R. R. Co.
16—Same vs. Walker Co.
17—Crawford vs. Hubbell.
18—Rubber Tire Wheel Co. vs. Columbia Pneumatic Wagon Wheel Co.
19—J. H. Mohlman Co. vs. Reliance Ins. Co.
20—Same vs. Union Ins. Co. of Philadelphia.
21—Same vs. Penn. Fire Ins. Co.
22—Same vs. Fireman's Fund Ins. Co.
23—Same vs. Fire Ass'n of Philadelphia.
24—Same vs. Scottish Union & Nat. Ins. Co.
25—Same vs. Merchants' Ins. Co. of Newark.
26—Same vs. London & Lancashire Fire Ins. Co.
27—Fayerweather vs. Ritch.

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearings of appeals from City Court and Municipal Courts. Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Cohen, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Haskell vs. Guaranty Trust Co.
2—Mattlage vs. Golightly.
3—Wertz vs. Wirth.
4—Breen vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
5—Hatfield vs. Hatfield.
6—Bertelsen vs. Town of Southold.
7—In re Wolff.
8—Cooper vs. Guinby.
9—Hill vs. Sears.
10—In re West.
11—Fitzpatrick vs. Fitzgerald.
12—Whitman vs. Yohn.
13—In re J. B. Brewster & Co.
14—People ex rel. Mahlsbach Lumber Co. vs. Coler.
15—Schuler vs. Ground Hog Consolidated Mining & Milling Co.
16—19th Ward Bank vs. Bryon.
17—Produce Exchange Trust Co. vs. King.
18—Same vs. Sherin.
19—Same vs. Am. Fibre Chamois Co.
20—In re Jones.
21—Harrell Leather Goods Co. vs. Brewer.
22—Smith vs. Willets.
23—Gottschalk vs. Miller.
24—Blessing vs. Osgood.
25—United Brotherhood of Cloakmakers vs. Sperling.
26—Juch vs. Weinstock.
27—Cohen vs. Cohen.
28—Bodine vs. Brown.
29—Schmidt vs. Garrie.
30—Irving Savings Institution vs. Wiederman.
31—Felts vs. Payn.
32—Rose vs. Ingersoll.
33—Stern vs. McAuliffe.
34—Turtle vs. Turtle.
35—In re Weld.
36—Zeigler vs. Lowenstein.
37—In re Bank and Bethune Streets.
38—In re Watts and Canal Streets.
39—Meyer vs. McBride.
40—People, &c., vs. Kraft.
41—Burbage vs. Burbage.
42—Courtin vs. Lawless.
43—Schreier vs. Schreier.
44—Weinberg vs. Aronstam.
45—Aaronson vs. Third Av. R. R. Co.
46—Hanson vs. same.
47—Bonvoy vs. Bonvoy.
48—Kennett vs. Hopkins.
49—Rothstein vs. Rothstein.
50—Opperman vs. Bohle.
51—J. & J. Eager & Co. vs. Francisconi.
52—McBride vs. James.
53—Grant vs. Eadie.
54—Terhune vs. H. B. King & Bro. Pub. Co.
55—In re New Paltz & Wallkill Valley R. R.
56—Lyman vs. Holland.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Bookstaver, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts III., IV., V., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions to be sent from Special Term, Part I.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., and XII.—Adjourned for the term.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Arnold, S. Wills for probate. At 10:30 A. M.—Catharine Raubitschek, Charles Rae, Jr., Lucy A. Jones, John Ruckert, Anne E. Day, Maria Herrmann, Henry Cook, Emma S. Spear. At 2 P. M.—Peter Killian.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Adjourned until Monday, Sept. 12.

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Fitzsimons, C. J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held in Part IV. Room, Brownstone Building (Chambers Street.)—Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Blake and O'Connor for the People.

1—Matthew Coleman.
2—Charles Hardson.
3—Francis Reimen. John F. Galvin.
4—Ludwig Keim.
5—Samuel Wolf.
6—George Spencer alias Charles Wilson.
7—John Murray alias John Sullivan.

Pleadings.

1—James Moore, George Smith.
2—Thomas Fitzgerald.
3—Robert Clarkson.
4—Thomas Morgan, Arthur McMice.
5—George Ludlow.
6—Paul Dittmer.
7—Pasquale Avaletta.
8—Matther Lamb.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Fitzgerald, J.—Assistant District Attorneys Townsend and Herrman for the People.

1—Stephen Damiana.
2—Lizzie Stewart.
3—Frederick Molineaux.
4—Mollie B. Baker.
5—Marcel Fonder.
6—William E. Douglass, Angelo Babriele.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Parts III. and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Cohen, J.—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company vs. Doerr—Julius H. Seymour. Matter of Houlroyd—Alfred R. Page. Matter of Smith—Arthur Smith. Matter of Rutledge—James J. Nealis. Matter of Perkins—F. C. Cantine. Peters vs. Queen—Edward H. Fallows. Bunnell vs. Hover—N. A. Elsberg. Germania Life Insurance Company vs. Kilpatrick—Pratt A. Brown.

SUPREME COURT—Bookstaver, J.—Cochran vs. Adickes—Louis Hanneman. Watson vs. Stanton—Theodore F. Hascall. Ungerland vs. Schulz—Louis B. Hasbrouck. Union Dime Savings Institution vs. Butler—A. H. Vanderpoel. Equitable Life Assurance Society vs. Sturtevant, (three cases)—S. L. H. Ward.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

The Grenoble Apartment House Sold for About $400,000—Other Dealings and Auction Sales.

The Brooklyn Savings Bank has sold to Mrs. Mary A. Chisholm the seven-story Grenoble apartment house at the southwest corner of Seventh Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street. The bank, as plaintiff in a foreclosure suit, bought the property at auction two weeks ago for $395,000. From reliable sources it is learned that Mrs. Chisholm pays $402,000 for it. The plot on which the Grenoble stands has a frontage of 100.5 feet on Seventh Avenue and of 114.11 on Fifty-seventh Street.

Frederick Zittel has sold for Frederick Haas to Hirsh Brothers the block front, eight lots, on the west side of Amsterdam Avenue, between One Hundred and Forty-eighth and One Hundred and Forty-ninth Streets.

Henry Morgenthau has sold to Theodore Keller for $24,000 the four-story tenement 85 Avenue A, 25.2 by 100, and to Maier Berliner for $23,500 the similar property 79 Avenue A, on a lot 27.4 by 73.3½.

In the Trinity Building salesroom yesterday D. Phoenix Ingraham, acting for Philip A. Smyth, sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Mitchell Valentine, executor, for $80,000 the plot southwest corner of First Avenue and One Hundred and Fourth Street, 100.9 by 125, together with the plot on One Hundred and Third Street, north side, 125 feet west of First Avenue, 125 by 100.9.

Thompson & Pryor sold, in partition, to Mandelbaum & Lewine for $14,250 the four-story brick tenement, with store, 387 East Tenth Street, 25 by 94.9; also, in partition, to Lowenfeld & Prager for $14,700 the similar property adjoining, 389 East Tenth Street, 25 by 94.9.

To-day's Auction Sale.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By William M. Ryan, foreclosure sale, Arthur D. Williams, referee, Bradhurst Avenue, east side, 49.11 feet north of One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street, 25 by 75, five-story brick flat. Due on judgment, $14,795.

By James L. Wells, foreclosure sale, William B. Hornblower, referee, northwest corner of Park Avenue and Ninety-seventh Street, 100 by 200, vacant. Due on judgment, $41,509.

By John N. Golding, foreclosure sale, Edward E. McCall, referee, 20 West Fourteenth Street, south side, 300 feet west of Fifth Avenue, extending through to 25 West Thirteenth Street, 25 by 206.6, six and eight story brick building, with stores. Due on judgment, $26,164.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, John E. Ward, referee, 1,640, 1,642, and 1,644 Fox Street, east side, 273.3 feet north of Westchester Avenue, each 25 by 100, three three-story frame dwellings. Due on judgment, $1,190; subject to other mortgages for $12,300.

By Richard V. Harnett & Co., foreclosure sale, Walter G. Hennessy, referee, 160 East Ninety-third Street, south side, 300.2 feet west of Third Avenue, 16.8 by 100.8, three-story brick dwelling. Due on judgemnt, $7,817.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., Theodore F. Hascall, referee, 83 and 85 Clinton Place, north side, 206.6 feet west of Fifth Avenue, each 24.6 by 93.11, two four-story brick flats. Due on judgment, on 83, $24,841; on 85, $24,856.

By H. C. Mapes & Co., partition sale, John H. Clapp, referee, plot of about 1¾ acres at the southwest corner of the Union Post Road and the old West Farms Road.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Alterations.

No. 75 Greenwich Avenue, to a four-story brick dwelling; Philip Smith, owner; J. H. Tennant, builder; cost, $200.

Third Avenue, northeast corner of Eighteenth Street, to a six and seven story brick warehouse and store, B. G. Amend of 205 Third Avenue, owner; Delemos & Cordes, architects; cost, $3,000.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Tuesday, Sept. 6.

EAST half of Lot 73, map (amended) of Bronxwood Park; Hattie L. C. Duncan, as administratrix, to Salome Campbell	600
FULTON ST, s w s, Lot 108, map of Washingtonville; Zopher Carpenter to Frances M. Carpenter	1
HOE AV, w s, 165 ft s of 167th St, 18.9x100; John P. Cohalan to Lorenz F. J. Weiher, Jr.	10
JACKSON ST, 8, 25x50; Timothy J. Walsh to Margaret T. Walsh, trustee, 2-5ths part	1
JACKSON AV, e s, 305 ft n of 156th St, 25x87.6; Alexander C. Campbell to Michael Sullivan and wife	6,300
MADISON AV, e s, 19 ft s of 127th St, 19x76; Edward M. Cutler and wife to Mary H. Rathbun	1
ROGERS PLACE, w s, 593.11 ft n of Westchester Av, 20x78x20x75.11; Augustine R. McMahon, referee, to Lyman Tiffany as executor and trustee	2,200
VYSE AV, w s, 225 ft n of Charlotte Place, 25x100; Alexander Wilson to Hiland Flowers	3,700
WASHINGTON AV, e s, 270 ft s of 175th St, 52.6x120; William C. Oesting and wife to Franz Kahlenburg	1
WOOSTER ST, w s, 94.11 ft s of Houston St, 50x100; Henry P. McGown, referee, to William H. Busey	19,500
2D AV, s s, Lot 76, map of the partition sale of a portion of the Hyatt farm, near Woodlawn, 24th Ward; Owen T. Martin to Richard B. Bevier	600
3D AV, w s, 125.7 ft s of 165th St, 25x123; Margaret Mulhall and another to Susan Hagen	10
3D AV, e s, 289 ft n of Wendover Av, 25x125; William Rosenzweig to T. H. Bopp	1
53D ST, 250 East, 20x100.5; Elizabeth Schaefer to Adelaide G. Mollenhauer	11,000
70TH ST, w s, 200 ft w of West End Av, 20x100.5; Hermann Runkel to Ruth R. Donnell	21,500
88TH ST, 105 East, 25.6x100.8; Rebecca Nordenschild to Siegfried Blumenthal	6,700
114TH ST, 163 East, n s, 26.4x100.11; Lena Gunther to Louisa S. Koenig	18,000
157TH ST, n s, 250 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 25x100; Herman Luessen to Sophie Luessen	7,000
169TH ST, 1,079 East, 18.9x107.6; Edward A. Bell to Matilda Shue	100

Recorded Leases.

BOEHM, Gustave S. and another, to John J. Buttell; 286 Willis Av, 3¾ years	$1,500-$1,600
GERDES, John H., to Gustave Hagener; 542 3d Av, 5 5-12 years	1,800
MEYER, Adele, to Herman Blaske and another; 14 East 13th St, 7 8-12 years	2,400
NESTROCK, Herman, to Jacob Grab; 2,148 2d Av, 3 years	540
NIESTERMANN, John, to Ludwig Glas; 1,358 Webster Av, 5 years	720-780

Recorded Mortgages.

BLUMENTHAL, Babette, to George B. Christman & Co.; 112th St, n s, 170 ft w of 5th Av, 50x100.11, demand	6,800
BURGER, William, to Robert H. Bergman; Forest Av, s e s 75 ft s w of 145th St; Robbins Av, e s, 275 ft s of 147th St, 3 years	1,200
BURGER, William, to Robert H. Bergman; Union Av, 706, e s, 25 ft n of Dawson St, 3 years	1,200
COLAHAN, Agnes B., to Herman Jantzen; 85th St, s s, 289.6 ft w of 2d Av, 41x100x57x98.9, 1 year	2,000
DARRAGH, John E., to John H. Biskert; Amsterdam Av, s w corner of 165th St, 27.11x100, 1 year	6,000
DONNELL, Ruth R., to Hermann Runkel; 70th St, n s, 200 ft w of West End Av, 1 year	5,000
GLAS, Ludwig, to Peter Doelger; Webster Av, 1,358, leasehold, demand	800
GOLDMAN, Abraham, to Peter Doelger; 58 East 13th St, sal. lease	2,000
GOODSTEIN, Isaac, to Abraham B. Odell, executor; s s of Madison St, 72.6 ft w of Clinton St, 5 years	12,500
GRAB, Jacob, to George Ehret; 2,148 2d Av, saloon lease, demand	1,940
HALL, George O., to Daniel Ford and another, trustees; Boulevard, s e corner of 108th St, 3 years	18,000
HANDY, James, to F. M. O'Donnell; Morris Av, s e corner of Kirk Place, 4 years	400
JAGGAR, Anna L., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Beekman St, 31, s s, 2 years	5,000
KAHLENBERG, Franz, to William C. Oesting; Washington Av, 1,774, 3 years	3,750
McADAM, Ronald, to Rachel Montgomery; La Fontaine Av, e s, 105.6 ft n of 181st St, 3 years	4,000
McMURRAY, Elise M. J. and Gerald, to Eleanor L. Blakeman, guardian, &c.; w s of Villa Av, 259.11 ft n of Southern Boulevard, 3 years	4,500
MICHELSON, Sarah, and another to John C. Boettner; 3d St, s w s, 70 ft s e of Avenue D, 20x56.1; 3d St, 346 East, 21x105.10; 3d St, 348 and 350 East, 5 years	7,000
MOLLENHAUER, Adelaide G., to Elizabeth Schaefer; 53d St, 250 East, 5 years	8,000
PETERSON, John R., to Martha E. Sigler; part of Lot 43, map of Briggs estate, William's Bridge, 2 years	375
PRINDLE, Louise A. and Edward B., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; w s of 10th Av, 100.5 ft n of 57th St, 3 years	5,000
REID, Walter, to Agnes Walsh; w s of 7th Av, 70 ft s of 112th St, 3 years	1,400
REID, Walter, to Patrick Farrell; 7th Av, s w corner of 112th St, 2 years	7,000
TRAVERSO, Pietro, to Henry Dazian; 24 Baxter St, ½ year	14,000
TURK, Pinkus, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; w s of 2d Av, 25.3 s of 70th St, 1 year	$10,000
WALTON, George, to George B. Christman and another; s w corner of Southern Boulevard and St. Ann's Av, ½ year	4,975

Assignments of Mortgages.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY, guardian, &c., to Susie I. L. Alley	Nom.
BICKFORD, Mary J., to George Silkworth	525
DAVIDSON, John R., to William R. Bell	Nom.
HAGAN, Susan, to Margaret Mulhall	7,000
KENDALL, Charles S., and another to Charles S. Santell	Nom.
LUESSEN, Herman, to Sophie Luessen	2,000
WEIL, Max, to Henry M. Denton	Nom.
WINSLOW, Edward, to Edward Ford	1

Mechanics' Liens.

AMSTERDAM AV, n e corner of 131st St, 115x100; Martin & Feick against Webster White, owner and contractor	$2,850
BLEECKER ST, 65 to 69; Murtagh & McCarthy against the United States Loan and Investment Company, owner; Robert L. Darragh's Son & Co., contractors	5,178
BROOK AV, n e corner of 162d St, 66.5x irregular; Robert Carle against Elizabeth and John Meyer, owners and contractors	14
PIKE ST, 27; Louis Graverman against Samuel Wacht, owner; Fishman Brothers, contractors	78
SIMPSON ST, 1,230; George Fleser against Domenico A. Del Donna, owner and contractor	58
WEST END AV, s w corner of 68th St, 100.5x100; Mugler Brothers' Company against Carl J. Lagesson and Gottfried Johnson, owners and contractors	1,338
WEST END AV, s w corner of 68th St, 25x95x75x86; Harry W. Bell against Gottfried Johnson, owner and contractor	52
44TH ST, 5 East; Edwin Shuttleworth against Maria A. Martin and R. A. Canfield, owners; John H. Deeves & Brother, contractors	1,987
44TH ST, 5 East; Michael Nuhn against Maria A. Martin and R. A. Canfield, owners and contractors	167
92D ST, 121 East; John Bechtold against Leopold S. Friedberger, owner; William Rath, contractor	25
110TH ST, 60 to 64 East; John McNeill against Mary E. Dempsey, owner and contractor	173
127TH ST, s s, 190 ft e of Park Av, 50x½ block; Frederick Brandt against George Jenkins, owner and contractor	153
184TH ST, n s, 450 ft w of 11th Av, 25x99.11; Barth J. Rice against Amanda Anderson, owner and contractor; John Anderson, contractor	115
209TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 125x99.11; Henry H. Meise against George H. Chamberlain, owner and contractor	40
209TH ST, n s, 125 ft w of Columbus Av, 25x99.11; also, 209th St, s s, 100 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 125x99.11; Yerks & Co. against George H. Chamberlain, owner and contractor	217
ORDER UNDER CHAPTER 418, LAWS OF 1897.	
3D ST, 284 to 288 East; Thomas T. Boucher & Son on Isaac Marx to the Pelham Hod Elevating Company	$545

Lis Pendens.

BROOK AV, n e corner of 162d St, 66.5x irregular; Robert Carle against Elizabeth and John Meyer, (foreclosure of mechanic's lien;) attorney, B. J. Kelly.

LEXINGTON AV, 2,024; William H. Gray against Mary E. McCormack, (notice of attachment;) attorney, H. L. Toplitz.

MONROE or MORRIS AV, n e corner of Gray St, 75x44; Josephine C. Jenner against Warren J. Hallahan and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Wetmore & Jenner.

PINE ST, 81; 177 Mercer St, 133 William St, 247 and 249 Pearl St, and 102 and 104 Fulton St; Andrew L. Smith and another against John Pettit, (notice of attachment;) attorney, G. A. Moses.

THOMAS ST, 17 to 21, and 139 Duane St, Duane St, 187, and 48 Leonard St; Martin Bates, Jr., against C. Francis Bates and others, (partition;) attorneys, Holls, Wagner & Burghard.

24TH ST, n s, 125 ft w of 9th Av, 25x98.9; Mary A. Robinson against Catherine A. Conklin and others, (partition;) attorneys, Bennet & Silverman.

89TH ST, 65 West, 42x75; the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company against Max Silverthau, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Emmet & Robinson.

A HOTEL FOR WOMEN.

The Movement, Suspended Owing to the Outbreak of the War, to be Taken Up Again.

The movement for building a hotel for women up town, which was started some five or six months ago, and was later suspended on account of the outbreak of the war with Spain, will soon be taken up again, now that peace has been restored and nothing threatens the return of prosperous times.

Several public-spirited and wealthy men and women decided to form a company and build a hotel for women somewhat on the same plan of D. O. Mills's hotels for men, which have proved so successful. The capital required to build such a hotel was estimated at $1,000,000, and nearly a quarter of the sum was subscribed when the war broke out and subscriptions stopped. Among those mentioned as subscribers were John D. Rockefeller, John S. Kennedy, J. Pierpont Morgan, William Cochran, Morris K. Jesup, James Talcott, William C. Schermerhorn, Miss Matilda Bruce, Miss Catherine W. Bruce, Mrs. William H. Osborn, W. Bayard Cutting, J. Fulton Cutting, Mrs. Frederick Delano Hitch, Miss M. M. Roberts, Miss Catherine Bliss, Miss Harriet W. Colles, Mrs. Esther Herman, Miss L. L. Kane, Henry Lewis Morris, Miss Annie Stone, and Mrs. Lionel Sutro.

The architectural plans provide ample parlors, reading, music, and sewing rooms, a restaurant, and tea rooms. There will be 500 small rooms, that will be let at from $3 to $4 a week, and a sitting room with two bedroom alcoves for two guests will rent at from $5 to $6. There are to be many baths, which will be free to guests, but outsiders will be charged 10 cents each. Washing not exceeding a dozen pieces will be done in the hotel for 25 cents.

The second floor, according to the plans proposed, will have a private dining room for those who may not like the publicity of a public restaurant. Facing the south there will be a fifty-foot court. In the basement there will be a large swimming pool.

J. Fulton Cutting said yesterday that the site on which to build the hotel had not yet been selected.

WANT THE BEER TAX REMOVED.

New Jersey Liquor Dealers So Resolve in Annual Convention.

The annual meeting of the State Liquor Dealers' Association of New Jersey was held yesterday at Korn's Hall, Union Hill. No action was taken in relation to the establishment of a brewery in the State, but a resolution was passed expressing the opinion that, the war being ended, the extra tax imposed on beer and liquor for war purposes should be remitted at the earliest possible moment.

These officers were elected for the ensuing year: President—Michael McKeown; First Vice President—Philip Feist; Second Vice President—Gustave Voelker; Third Vice President—Julius Korn; Secretary—John McEntee, (re-elected;) Treasurer—Charles C. Engel; Financial Secretary—Albert Kast; Sergeant at Arms—James O'Brien.

John F. Madden, John Kavanagh, and Michael J. Coyle were appointed delegates to the National convention.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks.

COOK.—Small American family; excellent cook; city reference; no cards. 408 West 48th St., Boyle's bell.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A thoroughly refined woman, capable and energetic, wishes the care of bachelor apartment house, large office building, or housekeeper in good hotel, club, or on gentleman's farm. Wilson, New Rochelle, N. Y.

Nurses.

NURSE, &c.—By a young woman to take care of grown children and assist up-stairs; willing, obliging; three years' city reference. 47 East 30th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

BUTLER or VALET.—By young man; best city references; last employer can be seen. R. M., Box 21, 1,242 Broadway.

Gardeners.

GARDENER and FLORIST.—Thoroughly experienced in all its branches; single; German; with best references; in private or commercial place. C. H. Frankel, 320 East 59th St.

Miscellaneous.

ELECTRICIAN.—By an American, twenty-one years old, having served five years in the United States Navy and received an honorable discharge as electrician, second class, where he can make himself useful and work his way up; has a common school education; is industrious and does not drink; would not object to go to any part of this country, but would prefer the West. Field, Box 198, Times Office.

THE TRADES.

MATTRESSES REMADE AT CUSTOMER'S residence a specialty; sole user of own patented hair carding machines and portable benches. Mauborgne, 519 West 42d St.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED—A young man of enterprise and ability to solicit advertisements for a leading New York paper. S., Box 101 Times Office.

WESTCHESTER PROPERTY FOR SALE.

AT ELMSFORD,
Westchester County,
New York and Putnam Railroad.
A Gem of a House for $4,000,
All Modern Improvements,
Easy Monthly Payments.
CIRCULARS OF
JAMES R. HAY,
71 Broadway, N. Y.
H. C. FISHER, Elmsford.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.
Geo. R. Read
REAL ESTATE,
10 Wall and 9 Pine St. 1 Madison Av.
BROKER. APPRAISER.

VERY ATTRACTIVE 23-FOOT 6-INCH HOUSE; three stories and bas't.; 12 rooms; No. 471 West End Av., above 82d St.; all modern improvements; for sale at reasonable price; to be seen only by permit. E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 141 Broadway.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

123 WEST 55TH ST.
17-foot house; two-story extension; unusually attractive; moderate rent.
Apply JAMES R. HAY, 71 Broadway,
Or janitor, 103 West 55th St.

FINE THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT house; best location; Washington Heights; $800. A. L., Box 198, Times Office.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

AN UNUSUALLY ATTRACTIVE FURNISHED HOUSE on Lenox Hill, neighborhood Madison Av. and 69th St.; rent, $2,500.
JAMES R. HAY, 71 Broadway.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED

NEW AMSTERDAM,
200 WEST 107TH ST.
Elegant apartments, 5 and 6 rooms and bath; steam heat, hot water supply, private halls, separate dumb waiters, dining rooms and parlors extra large; hall boy service; will be leased to desirable tenants at reasonable rents; on premises, or,
HALL J. HOW & CO.,
234 West 116th St.

THE CLEVELAND,
126-130 EAST 24TH ST.
Large flats; all rooms light and open to outside air; hardwood floors; large closets. Owner resident.

"THE CENTRAL,"
68 Washington Square South.
Seven large rooms and bath; all light. See janitor.

THE CHELSEA, WEST 23D ST., APARTMENT 22; southern exposure; sanitary plumbing; newly decorated.

CITY FLATS TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

HANDSOME CORNER FLAT, ALL LIGHT rooms, 471 West 145th St.; in good order. J. ROMAINE BROWN, 59 West 33d St.

HOTELS.

THE VIRGINIA,
COLUMBUS PLAZA,
58th-59th Streets and Broadway, New York.
The Only Hotel Covering an Entire Block in the City. All Light Rooms.
EUROPEAN PLAN.
RATE: $1.00 per day and upward.
E. H. POWELL,
Proprietor.

THE BERESFORD
81ST TO 82D ST.,
Fronting both Central and Manhattan Parks.
One very choice suite of rooms to rent from Oct. 1st.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

NUTLEY, N. J.,
40 minutes via Erie Railway.
Two unusually attractive houses, 12 and 14 rooms; newly decorated; ample grounds, fine old shade; stables; five minutes' walk to station. Rent, $550 and $700. Illustrated circulars.
JAMES R. HAY, 71 Broadway.
Nutley office opposite station.

NUTLEY, N. J.
40 minutes via Erie Railroad; several very attractive, modern houses; well-shaded lawns; stables; rent, $350 to $650; golf, tennis; good wheeling. JAMES R. HAY, 71 Broadway.
Nutley office opposite station.
P. S.—Send for illustrated circular.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

FOR RENT.
THE MENDELSSOHN ROOMS,
108 West 55th St., for a term of years; dancing hall, 48x53; small hall, 25x31; living apartment and dressing rooms on second floor. Apply
JAMES R. HAY, 71 Broadway.

SUMMER RESORTS.

New Jersey.

Somerset Inn,
& EIGHT COTTAGES. BERNARDSVILLE, N. J.
Open to Nov. 1st. 35 miles from New York on D., L. & W. R. R., via Barclay or Christopher St. Ferry. Altitude, 800 feet. Many improvements since last year. GEO. W. TUTTLE, Manager.

NEWARK, N. J., NEW YORK TIMES OFFICE.
ADVERTISERS MAY LEAVE THEIR ORDERS AT 794 BROAD ST., NEWARK, WHERE THE SAME CARE AND ATTENTION WILL BE SHOWN AS AT MAIN OFFICE.

Pennsylvania.

THE KITTATINNY,
DELAWARE WATER GAP, PENN.
This favorite Summer and Autumn resort will remain open until November. Rooms en suite with bath. Steam heat, &c. Golf links. Send for booklet. W. A. BRODHEAD & SONS.

Miscellaneous.

DUTCHER HOUSE
AND COTTAGES, PAWLING, N. Y.
First-class accommodations; 90 minutes from Grand Central Depot, Harlem R. R.; eight fast trains daily each way. Send for circular. Address C. V. LANSING, Manager.

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NO EXTRA CHARGE.
Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your Advertisements at any American District Telegraph or Postal Telegraph Offices. Charges same as at Publication Office.

65 PARK AV., COR. 38TH ST.—Large, handsome second floor; parlor dining room; reference.

BOARD WANTED.

ST. MICHAEL'S VILLA, ENGLEWOOD-ON-the-Hudson, N. J.—A permanent home for old ladies; quiet and refined; charmingly located; lovely, bright rooms; large piazzas; beautifully shaded lawn; chapel attached; daily mass. Address SISTERS OF ST. JOSEPH.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

DESIRABLE ROOM OR ROOMS, WITH ALL conveniences, for one or two gentlemen; house west side, near 93d St L. station and Central Park. Address S. E., Box 191 Times Office.

COUNTRY BOARD.

SUMMIT, N. J.—"The Columbia." Elegant Boarding house; bracing mountain air; hour out; altitude, 400. ELLIS.

PERSONAL.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,
745 High Street, Newark, N. J.
No fight or will power necessary after treatment for liquor or drug habit. Both manager and physician took the treatment over six years ago, and understand the work, every case making a cure.

VERMONTER FISHES AT NINETY.

Le Grand Eastman of Rutland Caught Twenty Trout in a Day.

RUTLAND, Sept. 5.—Le Grand Eastman of this city, ninety years and thirty days old, brought in twenty trout one night, after a day's fishing. Some of them weighed nearly a pound. He walked four miles to the stream, caught his fish in a few hours, and walked home. Aug. 31 was the last day of the open season for trout fishing.

Since May 1, when the open season began, he has been on a fishing trip every week, and sometimes twice. He knows every mountain stream and river where fish are found in this section.

DIED TWO YEARS AFTER INJURY.

Sea Cliff Boy Had Broken His Back While Coasting.

SEA CLIFF, L. I., Sept. 6.—Charles M. Leighton, a Sea Cliff boy, who broke his back in a coasting accident nearly two years ago, died at his home here last evening. He had been in fairly good health until last week, when he began to get weak. Before he met with the accident he was strong and healthy.

Young Leighton was steering a huge sleigh down a hill, when he ran into a fence. The doctors gave it as their opinion that he would die immediately. He was paralyzed. When he lived and improved, the physicians were surprised. Since the accident he had never stood on his feet.

TWO NEWARK FIRE VICTIMS DIE.

Both Are Children—Most of the Others Are Recovering.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 6.—Two of the thirty-odd persons who were burned late on Sunday night while escaping from the big celluloid factory fire here died to-day of their injuries. Henrietta Bauer, twelve years old, of 49 Darcy Street, died in St. Michael's Hospital, and May Fusella, twenty-two months old, of 94 Darcy Street, died in the German hospital.

The baby which was taken to the City Hospital because the parents could not be found, was to-day identified as Mamie Obermeyer, daughter of Sofia Obermeyer of 63 Magazine Street. Mrs. Obermeyer is in the City Hospital, suffering from burns about the legs and face, but is not seriously hurt.

Tobias Bauer, fifty-four years old, father of Henrietta, is in St. Michael's Hospital with serious burns about the body, head, and face, and may die. His wife, Rosina, is in the same hospital. Isabella, her sixteen-year-old daughter, is in the German Hospital. Charles Fusella, father of little May, is in the German Hospital suffering from burns about the body, and his wife is in the same institution, but not badly burned. The others are all improving.

MARRIED DESPITE HER PARENTS

Miss Arnold Said She Would Become Mrs. Varian and Kept Her Word.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Sept. 6.—Miss Minnie K. Arnold, daughter of City Clerk James K. Arnold of North Plainfield, and Clarence E. Varian, son of Jacob Varian, a retired New York merchant of East Fifth Street, this city, were married yesterday in New York by the Rev. H. G. Taylor. The announcement of the marriage caused a great surprise in Plainfield, as the young couple kept their secret well. They are cousins, and the frequent visits of the young man to the girl's home were thus accounted for.

The match was looked upon with great disfavor by the parents of Miss Arnold. On Sunday the young woman told her father that she was going to New York next day to be married. Mr. Arnold was too much provoked to reply. Miss Arnold left early yesterday morning for New York, where she was met by Mr. Varian. After they were made man and wife they went to the home of Mr. Varian's brother. To-morrow they will return to Plainfield and take up their residence with the bridegroom's parents, who did not oppose the marriage.

Attempt to Sink a Ship.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 6.—A letter dated Bering Strait, June 27, states that the bark Northern Light, Capt. Whiteside, from San Francisco for Kotzebue, has arrived safely in port with her crew and 152 passengers, after a voyage during which it was discovered that four large augur holes had been bored in her bow. It was found that the vessel was leaking badly, and but for the timely discovery of the cause she would have gone to the bottom. There is apparently no clue to the men who tried to sink the ship.

The Burglars Liked the Pie.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Sept. 6.—Peter Throm, a farmer living in the Passaic Valley, four miles from this city, had his house ransacked last night by burglars, who, after taking what they wanted in the line of furnishings and jewelry, made a descent on the pantry. They cleared the house of its pie and cake, and left this note on the table: "Your pie is bully; your cake ain't any good. Stick to pie in the future."

The President to Visit Omaha.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—President McKinley and as many members of his Cabinet as can do so, will attend some portion of the peace jubilee, which begins at the Omaha Exposition Oct. 10. The President so informed a delegation of Nebraskans who called at the White House to-day and presented to him a handsomely engrossed invitation to attend. Only pressing public business will interfere with this programme.

INSTRUCTION.

PRATT INSTITUTE,

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Day classes will BEGIN work SEPTEMBER 26, evening classes SEPTEMBER 28.

High School.
Department of Fine Arts.
Department of Domestic Art.
Department of Domestic Science.
Department of Science and Technology, including trade classes.
Department of Kindergartens.
Department of Libraries.
Gymnasium.

For further information or for application blanks address the general office of the Institute.
FREDERIC B. PRATT, Secretary.

VISITATION ACADEMY OF FREDERICK CITY, MARYLAND.
One of the oldest educational convents in the United States, situated in the mountains of Maryland, one hour and a half from Baltimore; an ideal school for girls and young ladies; fine kindergarten is established; regular and elective studies, with excellent musical advantages; conducted by the Ladies of the Visitation. For terms, &c., address DIRECTRESS, Academy of the Visitation, Frederick City, Md.

Stern's School of Languages of N. Y. City.

27 EAST 44TH STREET, N. Y.
177 MONTAGUE ST., BROOKLYN.

Language Departments, added last year **Commercial Department**; Bookkeeping, Stenography, Typewriting, and Spanish for people engaged in business.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTE.

Reopens, 270 West 72d St., cor. West End Av., Wednesday, Sept. 28. Thorough Collegiate Preparation, Intermediate and Primary Departments. Optional Military Drill. Gymnasium, hot luncheon, play ground. Catalogues on application. EDWIN FOWLER, A. B., M. D., Principal.

FRIENDS SCHOOL FOR BOTH SEXES.—Founded in 1784. Excellent home. Students from 18 States. All denominations. Thorough work in English, Science, Classics, Music, and Art. Address AUGUSTINE JONES, LL. B., Providence, R. I.

PENNINGTON (N. J.) SEMINARY.—Convenient to New York, Philad'a, Balt., and Wash'n. Both sexes. 60th year. Healthful. Beautiful. 16 teachers, 12 courses, $250 a year. For beautifully illustrated catalogue address
THOMAS O'HANLON, D. D., President.

THE MISSES GRAHAM,
(Successors to the Misses Green.)
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Established 1816.
New Location, 176 W. 72d St., Sherman Square.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, NEWTON, N. J.—$300 yearly. THE STUDENT, NOT THE CLASS, IS THE UNIT. 800 ft. above sea level. Table excellent. J. C. PLA, Principal.

COLLEGE PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT OF the Ethical Culture Schools, 669 Madison Av., opens Oct. 3; terms, $200; a few free scholarships. PERCIVAL CHUBB, Principal.

MISS CARRIER'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS and Girls, 52 East 30th St. Reopens Oct. 3d. Manual training; afternoon outing class.

INSTRUCTION.

135TH YEAR.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

34 AND 36 EAST 51ST ST.
REOPENS TUESDAY, SEPT. 27TH.

Boys are prepared for all Colleges, Scientific Schools, and Business Primary Department. Gymnasium. Grounds for track athletics.
The Headmaster will confer with parents on and after Tuesday, Sept. 13th, at the school.
Catalogues on application.
B. H. CAMPBELL, A. M., Headmaster.

STEVENS SCHOOL.

THE ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT OF THE
STEVENS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY,
RIVER STREET,
between 5th and 6th Sts., Hoboken, N. J.
REOPENS SEPT. 14th, 1898.
Examinations for admission on the 12th and 13th of September.
Courses of studies preparatory to Colleges and Schools of Science, Law, and Medicine.
The rate of tuition for all classes is $150 per year, or $50 per term.
These terms include all the studies.
For catalogues apply to the Principal of Stevens School.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE OF

DR. J. SACHS.

SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
38 West 59th St.
REOPENS TUESDAY, SEPT. 27, 1898.
Thorough preparation for all colleges.
Special Commercial Department.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
116 West 59th St.
REOPENS THURSDAY, SEPT. 29, 1898.
Complete organization from Primary to Academic Classes. Thorough preparation for all Women's Colleges.

DWIGHT SCHOOL

FOR BOYS,
15 West 43d St., near Fifth Avenue.
Nineteenth year begins September 28, 1898. Graduates now in Yale, Harvard, Princeton, Columbia, and other colleges and scientific schools. Thorough, practical instruction, with special attention to the individual student. Separate primary department. Laboratories, Gymnasium. For annual catalogue address Principal, ARTHUR WILLIAMS, (Yale.)

THE CUTLER SCHOOL

20 East 50th Street.
This School Reopens Wednesday, Sept. 28th.
Mr. Cutler or the Registrar will be at the School House after September 14th.
Summer address, Holliston, Mass.

IRVING SCHOOL, 54 West 84th St.

L. D. RAY, M. A., Ph. D., HEAD MASTER.
Primary, Intermediate, and Collegiate Grades.
Ninth year begins September 29th.
Year-book on request.
In June, '98, fourteen young men from this school were admitted to Yale, Harvard, or Columbia.

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BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
Nos. 647 & 649 Madison Ave., N. Y. City.
Primary (incl. kindergarten,) intermediate, academic, and college preparatory departments. Special 2-year course for graduates of grammar schools.

Miss Walker's Day School for Girls, 148 Madison Avenue.
Miss Roberts, Principal.—The school has been entirely reorganized, and will be reopened October 3d. Primary, Intermediate, Academic, and College Preparatory Classes. Address
MISS WALKER, 148 Madison Avenue, or
MISS ROBERTS, Sandwich, Mass., until Sept. 20.

French, Spanish, German, Italian, &c.
Best instruction; reasonable fee; classes or privately; day or evening; trial lesson free. Send for circular. THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES, Madison Square, N. Y.
75 Court St., Brooklyn.
Branches in other American and Europ. cities.

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Select Catholic Boarding School; educational advantages unsurpassed; open all year; fall term begins Sept. 7. Address Bro. AUGUST, West Chester, N. Y.

MISS BAIRD'S INSTITUTE FOR GIRLS. Norwalk, Conn.—27th year. Primary, Academic and College Preparatory courses. Music, Art, and the Languages. Careful attention to morals and manners. New buildings, steam heat, gymnasium, incandescent light.

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423 MADISON AVENUE, N. Y.
REOPENS MONDAY, OCTOBER 3D.
Primary, Intermediate, and College classes. Boys from eight to eighteen. Summer address of Principal until Sept. 17th is Cotuit, Mass.

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45 West 81st Street, Manhattan Square North.
A PREPARATORY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN.
SCHOOL SESSION BEGINS SEPTEMBER 29TH.
For catalogue address N. Arch. Shaw, Jr., Prin.

S. MARY'S SCHOOL,
Boarding and Day School for Girls.
Collegiate, Preparatory, Primary Classes.
College Preparation; Full Lecture Course.
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The Helburn School No. 35 West 90th St. For boys and girls. Thoroughly Graded from Kindergarten to High School. Reopens October 3d.

1836. Poughkeepsie Collegiate School. 1867.
1867. Riverview Military Academy, 1898.
JOSEPH BARTLETT BISBEE, A. M.,
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

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STAMFORD, CONN.
60th year. Special opportunities for students desiring to save time in preparation.
WM. J. BETTS, M. A., (Yale,) Principal.

Kraus' Seminary for Kindergartners
REOPENS OCTOBER 5TH.
Mrs. MARIA KRAUS-BOELTE, Principal,
Hotel San Remo, West, Cor. 75th Street.

THE DE LANCEY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
71 West 85th Street.
Seventeenth year begins October 3d. Primary (including Kindergarten,) through College Preparatory. Catalogues on application.

NEW YORK, NEW YORK.
THE PEEBLES AND THOMPSON SCHOOL.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
30, 32, 34 EAST 57TH STREET.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 607 5TH AV. Rev. Dr. and Mrs. CHAS. H. GARDNER, Principals. Elective courses, College Preparatory.

MISS JAUDON'S BOARDING AND DAY School, 248 Madison Avenue.—Preparation for Bryn Mawr, Barnard, and all colleges. Classes for little girls.

The Misses Hickok's School for Girls
Suburban to New York City. Lectures by professors in Columbia University. Morristown, N. J.

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INTELLIGENT lady expecting to learn stenography, will be taught in reputable court reporter's offices; lucrative position assured when proficient. F. LUSK, 32 Broadway.

The Misses Ely's School for Girls,
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Boats connecting with EXPRESS TRAINS. No Stops.

LEAVE DAILY 7:00 (except Sun.,) 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 (11:30 Sun. only) A. M., 12:00 noon (12:30 Sun. only,) 12:40 (except Sun.,) 1:00, and every 20 minutes thereafter until 10:20 P. M. Frequent trains returning; last train leaves Coney Island at 11:34 P. M.

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THROUGH TRAIN SERVICE FROM FERRIES FOOT BROADWAY, BROOKLYN.

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VIA BROOKLYN ELEVATED AND LONG ISLAND R. R.

Same rate of fare from Park Row, N. Y., via Brooklyn Bridge, or from any Brooklyn Elevated station.

Trains leave Broadway ferries, week days, hourly, 6:04 to 8:04 A. M.; half hourly, 9:04 A. M. to 9:04 P. M. Saturdays only 9:34 P. M.

Sundays, half hourly, 6:04 to 8:04, 8:24, 8:44, 9:04 A. M. Every 15 minutes, 9:04 to 11:04 A. M. Every 10 minutes, 11:04 A. M. to 9:44 P. M.

"AMERICA'S PLEASURE GROUNDS."

A GLEN ISLAND

A delightful sail on fast going steamers. Two grand concerts daily. Magnificent foliage, rare plants, and horticultural wonders. An unequaled menagerie, mammoth aquarium, grand museum, all FREE. Genuine Glen Island Clam Bake. Dinners a la carte. "Klein Deutschland." "The Dairy." Boating, bathing, fishing, bowling and billiards.

TIME TABLE—STEAMERS LEAVE
Cortlandt St. piers 8.45, 10.00, 11.00 A. M., 12.00 M., 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 5.15 P. M. So. 5th St., Brooklyn 9.05, 10.20, 11.20 A. M., 12.20, 1.50, 2.50, 3.50, P. M. East 32d St. 9.30, 10.45, 11.45 A. M., 12.45, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.45 P. M. LEAVE GLEN ISLAND 11.00 A. M., 12.00 M., 1.00 P. M. for Cortlandt St. only; 3, 5, 5.30, 6, 7, 8 P. M. for all landings. EXTRA BOATS SUNDAYS.

Special Boat from East 32d and 96th Sts.
Leave 32d St. 9.00 A. M., 12 M., 3 P. M. Leave 96th St. 9.15 A. M., 12.15, and 3.15 P. M. Returning, leave Glen Island, 10.30 A. M. for 32d St. only; 1.30 and 5.30 P. M. for 96th and 32d Sts.
EXCURSION 40 CENTS.
Including Admission to all Attractions.

CAMP WIKOFF, MONTAUK.

Trains leave New York, 34th St., E. R.—Week days, 8:25 (8:50 Special Fast Express) A. M.; 3:20 (4:50 Special Fast Express) P. M. Sundays, (8:50 Special Fast Express) and 9:00 A. M.
Leave L. I. City—Week days, 8:36 (9:00 Special Fast Express) A. M.; 3:33 (5:00 Special Fast Express) P. M. Sundays, (9:00 Special Fast Express) and 9:10 A. M.
Leave Brooklyn, Flatbush Av.—Week days, 8:30 (8:54 Special Fast Express) A. M.; 3:24 (4:54 Special Fast Express) P. M. Sundays, (8:58 Special Fast Express) and 9:08 A. M.
RETURNING, Leave Montauk—Week days, for New York and Brooklyn—5:50 (9:00 Special Fast Express, New York only,) A. M.; 2:00 (5:00 Special Fast Express) and 7:30 P. M. Sundays, 6:30 A. M., 3:55 (5:00 Special Fast Express, New York only) and 7:48 P. M.
The Special Fast Express Trains make no stops east of Jamaica.
Excursion tickets will be sold at one fare for the round trip—$8.50, valid for 3 days—good only on trains designated as Special Fast Express Trains.
Camp Wikoff is located about one mile from the station. A restaurant has been established at the station, where a light lunch may be obtained.

WEST POINT, NEWBURGH & POUGHKEEPSIE.

GRAND DAILY EXCURSION (Except Sunday)
BY PALACE IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS
"NEW YORK" and "ALBANY."
From Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8 A. M.
" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier.. 8:40 "
" New York, West 22d St. Pier...... 9 "
Returning, due in New York 5:30 P. M.
MORNING and AFTERNOON CONCERTS

MUSICAL.

MR. SAM FRANKO ANNOUNCES THAT ON September 9th he will resume rehearsals of the Chorus for the Ethical Society. The work of this chorus offers exceptional opportunities in choral training, and sopranos, altos, tenors, and basses with good voices and some experience in sight reading are cordially invited to join.

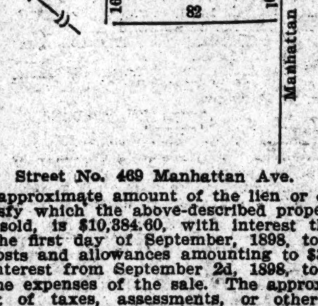
Mr. Franko will examine applicants at his residence, 45 East 84th Street, on any day between the hours of 9 and 10 A. M. and 6 and 7 P. M.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—County of New York.—JOHN J. LYNES, as sole acting executor, &c., plaintiff, against DORE LYON and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date 2d day of September, 1898, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 29th day of September, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Richard V. Harnett & Co., auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, in the County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point in the westerly line of Manhattan Avenue distant eighty-four feet and three inches southerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the said westerly line of Manhattan Avenue with the southerly line of One Hundred and Twentieth Street, and running thence westerly parallel with One Hundred and Twentieth Street, and part of the way through a certain party wall eighty-two feet; thence southerly parallel with Manhattan Avenue sixteen feet and eight inches to the middle line of the block between One Hundred and Nineteenth and One Hundred and Twentieth Streets; thence easterly along said middle line of the block parallel with One Hundred and Twentieth Street, and part of the way through a certain other party wall eighty-two feet to the westerly line of Manhattan Avenue, and thence northerly along said Manhattan Avenue sixteen feet and eight inches to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, September 6th, 1898.
DAN'L CLARK BRIGGS, Referee.
DUER, STRONG & JARVIS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 50 Wall Street, New York City.



Street No. 469 Manhattan Ave.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $10,384.60, with interest thereon from the first day of September, 1898, together with costs and allowances amounting to $256.47, with interest from September 2d, 1898, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $406.07 and interest.—Dated New York, September 6th, 1898.
DAN'L CLARK BRIGGS, Referee.
s7-2aw3wW&S&s28

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER MADE ON the 21st day of July, 1898, by Hon. Henry Bischoff, Jr., one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all the creditors and persons having claims against the firm of PYKE, WILLIAMS & CO., lately doing business at No. 2,807 Third Avenue, in the Borough of Bronx, City of New York, that they are required to present their claims, with vouchers therefor duly verified, to the subscriber, the duly appointed assignee, for the benefit of creditors, at the office of his attorneys, Messrs. Wahle & Stone, No. 290 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 15th day of November, 1898.—Dated N. Y., Aug. 30th, 1898.
HERMAN MAYER, Assignee.
WAHLE & STONE, attorneys for Assignee, 290 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
au31-1aw6wW

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

SUMMONSES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—JOSE CIRILO DE RIVAS, plaintiff, against MARIA FLORENCIA DE RIVAS, Maria de los Delores de Rivas Howe, Gordon Saltonstall Howe, her husband; Elena de Rivas, Fausto de Rivas, an infant; Frederic R. Coudert, his general guardian, and Charles Frederick Dean, defendants.

To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New York, July 28th, 1898.
OLCOTT, MESTRE & GONZALEZ, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office address, Number 35 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To the defendant Charles Frederick Dean: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to the order of the Hon. P. Henry Dugro, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 9th day of August, 1898, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, the original of said complaint being filed in said office on the 29th day of July, 1898.—Dated New York, August 9th, 1898.
OLCOTT, MESTRE & GONZALEZ, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and P. O. address, 35 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
au10-1aw7wW

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BLATT, KAROLINE, or CAROLINE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against KAROLINE or CAROLINE BLATT, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 61-65 Park Row, in the City of New York, on or before the 22d day of December next.—Dated New York, the 21st day of June, 1898. GEORGE F. BLATT, Executor. MAX D. STEUER, Attorney for Executor, 61-65 Park Row, New York City. je22-1aw6mW

CUSACK, SARAH.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Louise Snyder, Hannah Walling, John W. Morris, Charles F. Morris, Mary Louise Conover, Eliza Jane Disbrow, John Smith, Eliza Jane Sparks, Charles Smith, and William Smith, the only next of kin of SARAH CUSACK, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Rachel Bedle, Katharine B. Watkins, and Abigail B. Watkins have lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing relating to personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Sarah Cusack, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office, in the County of New York, on the 13th day of September, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 19th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight. [L. S.]
J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
jy26-1aw6wTu

DALLEY, JOHN.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Charles Dalley, Normanton, West Queensland, Australia, and to all persons interested in the estate of John DALLEY, late of the City of New York, deceased, as creditors, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New York, at the Surrogate's Court of said city and county, held at the County Court House, in the City of New York, on the 27th day of September, 1898, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of George W. Dalley, as administrator of the goods, chattels, and credits of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the City and County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New York, the first day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight. [L. S.]
J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
au10-1aw6wW Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

ELLIS, JOHN.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Lawson A. Long, Sarah Maria Ellis, Louisa W. Ellis, C. Dimick Ellis, Ellen M. Granger, Tiberius Belding, John D. Belding, Annabel P. Morse, George W. Ellis, Mary Ranney, Erastus R. Ellis, John D. Snyder, Wilbur D. Ellis, and Milo M. Belding, trustees for E. Crocker Leonard; C. Dimick Ellis and Wilbur D. Ellis, trustees for Waite Belding; Mary L. Ranney, Edward O. Belding, Ralph W. Belding, Blanch D. Richmond, Pearl D. Belding, Grace E. Belding, Edward B. Snyder, Emma E. Harrington, Minnie A. Holcomb, Cora L. Stout, Martha A. De Forest, Hiram C. Driggs, Herman B. Gates, Mary Elizabeth Carkhuff, Mrs. Dwight Colt, Mrs. Russell Kavanaugh, American Swedenborg Printing and Publishing Society, Swedenborg Publishing Association of Philadelphia, National Temperance Society and Publication House of New York, The New York Association of the New Church, George A. Ellis, Frank L. Ellis, John Sparrenberger, Charles Woll, Elliott Greene, Jr., Clark Starbuck, W. James Goulding, Peter Ten Eyck, Charles Wood, Harrie T. Leonard, Frank Huber, Andrew J. Larsen, Peter Larkin, Joseph Huber, Albert Fehring, Ebenezer Coxhead, Edward George, Anthony Beyer, William H. Gates, Chas. Van Gelder, John Fredericks, Walter Ellis, Fred. Rosentangle, Joseph Rosentangle, Albert Andersen, J. Fletcher Cramer, James Bradley, Thomas Larkin, Carl Larsen, Peter Peterson, Richard Gaul, Fred. Cramer, Richard Burdette, John Riley, Lars Larsen, Walter E. Manning, James Lyons, William Reynolds, John Erickson, James Reynolds, E. Crocker Leonard, Terrence Connelly, John Peterson, John Gilges, Patrick McCaully, Christopher Leo, Joseph Ruth, John Egg, Charles Baker, William Buckholtz, John O'Brien, John E. Schomp, John O'Neil, Oscar Cameron, William Huber, Nil. McMullen, Nicholas Olsen, James Ryan, John Kane, George Murray, James McLaughlin, Abraham Polhemus, Joseph Carpenter, Richard McCurry, Henry Hartnett, William Higham, John Carpenter, William Murray, Ulysses Eells, William S. Driggs, John Scullion, Henry Rosentangle, James Monohan, Malcolm Leyden, Arthur Murray, William Scott, John Lacy, William Maddox, John Connelly, Christopher Olsen, Thomas Fitzgerald, James Murphy, William Lyons, William Stewart, Maurice P. Driggs, Charles Peterson, Fred. Rosentangle, Jr., James McCaully, Burt Manning, Francis Bradley, William McDonald, Thomas Fields, George Kershaw, Lee Rhinevoldt, John O'Brien, Dennis Noonan, Edward Sullivan, Charles Kaufer, Patrick Bauville, John Riley, Jr., Cornelius O'Donnell, Sterling Covert, West Dennison, Thomas Murray, Archie Glaser, Walter Gates, and William Ellis, and to all persons interested in the estate of JOHN ELLIS, late of the City of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogate's Court of said county, held at the County Court House, in the City of New York, on the 16th day of September, 1898, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Milo M. Belding and Wilbur D. Ellis, as executors of the last will and testament of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. [L. S.] Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said county, at the City of New York, the 19th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.
J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
jy27-1aw6wW Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

HULSEBERG, MARIA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARIA HULSEBERG, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Bliss & Schley, No. 160 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of December next.—Dated New York, the 23d day of May, 1898. HENRY D. OTTEN, Executor. BLISS & SCHLEY, Attorneys for Executor, 160 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. my25-1aw6mW

MEINELL, VICOMTESSE D'AVENEL, LAURA JANE DELANCEY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LAURA JANE DELANCEY MEINELL, Vicomtesse d'Avenel, late of the City of Paris, France, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 51 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the sixteenth day of December next.—Dated New York, the seventh day of June, 1898. CLIFFORD A. HAND, Ancillary Administrator, with will annexed. je8-1aw6mW

MON KAI, NG.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against NG MON KAI, otherwise known as MON KAI, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at her place of transacting business, viz., the office of Messrs. Kurzman & Frankenheimer, No. 22 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of January, next.—Dated New York, July 5th, 1898. CYNTHIA MON KAI, Administratrix. KURZMAN & FRANKENHEIMER, Attorneys for Administratrix, No. 22 Broad Street, N. Y. City. jy6-1aw6mW

SURROGATE NOTICES.

OPP, JOHN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN OPP, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 165 and 167 Broadway, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the fifteenth day of September next.—Dated New York, the 8th day of March, 1898. MARY OPP, OSCAR I. MEYER, Executors. BENJ. L. BRANDNER, Atty. for Extrs., 165 and 167 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. m9-1aw6mW

ROGERS, JOHN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN ROGERS, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of James B. Butler, No. 2 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the seventh day of December next.—Dated New York, the 25th day of May, 1898. WILLIAM TAYLOR, Executor. JAMES B. BUTLER, Attorney for Executor, No. 2 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. my25-1aw6mW

STOKES, MARY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY STOKES, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, the law office of Jacob S. Van Wyck, at No. 120 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of December next.—Dated New York, the 14th day of June, 1898. PATRICK J. STOKES, Administrator. JACOB S. VAN WYCK, Attorney for Administrator, 120 Broadway, New York City. je15-1aw6mW

PAGE, RICHARD CHANNING MOORE.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Mary Fitch Page, Carter H. Page, Frederick W. Page, Francis W. Page, Charlotte P. Smith, Ella R. Page, James M. Page, Thomas W. Page, Constance M. Page, Mann Page, Rose M. Page, the heirs and next of kin of RICHARD CHANNING MOORE PAGE, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, George L. Rives of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the seventh day of December, 1895, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Richard Channing Moore Page, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore, you, and each of you, are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 22nd day of September, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed.

Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 28th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight. [L. S.]
J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
au10-1aw7wW.

SHERMAN, DAVID H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DAVID H. SHERMAN, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Messrs. Warren, Boothby & Warren, No. 31 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 10th day of January, 1899, next.—Dated New York, the 23d day of June, 1898. CECILIA M. SHERMAN, Executrix. WARREN, BOOTHBY & WARREN, Attorneys for Executrix, No. 31 Nassau Street, New York City. je29-1aw6mW

UHLFELDER, CLARA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CLARA UHLFELDER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Wallach & Cook, No. 33 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 25th day of February next.—Dated New York, the 23d day of August, 1898.
ARNOLD UHLFELDER,
Administrator.
WALLACH & COOK, Attorneys for Administrator, 33 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York.

VOORHEES, ELIZABETH B.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZABETH B. VOORHEES, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Maginnis & Blackwell, No. 253 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 3d day of October next.—Dated New York, the 22d day of March, 1898.—GEORGE ALBRIGHT, LUTHER C. VOORHEES, WESLEY ALBRIGHT, Executors. MAGINNIS & BLACKWELL, Attorneys for Executors, 253 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. mh23-1aw6mW

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

Hudson River by Daylight.

PALACE IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS
"NEW YORK" and "ALBANY."
Finest and fastest river steamers in the world.
Daily except Sunday.
Leaves Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8 A. M.
" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier 8:40 "
" " West 22d St. Pier...... 9 "
For ALBANY, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, and Hudson. Best route to the CATSKILLS. Special Saratoga train direct from the Albany wharf. Through tickets. NORTH, EAST, and WEST. Baggage checked from residence to destination by New York Transfer Co.
MORNING and AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE.

Steamers ONTEORA (new) and KAATERSKILL leave foot of Christopher St. every week-day at 6 P. M.
Trains for Cairo, Palenville, Otis Summit, Haines Corners, Tannersville, etc., connect.

Albany Evening Line.

The popular steamers ADIRONDACK and DEAN RICHMOND will leave Old Pier 41, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted,) making direct connections with trains North, East, and West.

Hudson River Steamer Mary Powell.
Daily, (except Sundays,) leaving Desbrosses St. 3:15 P. M., (Saturdays 1:45 P. M.,) West 22d St. 3:30 P. M., (Saturdays 2 P. M.,) for CRANSTONS, WEST POINT, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, NEW HAMBURGH, MILTON, PO'KEEPSIE, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON.

NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Sunday excursion, $1.00. Fast steamers leave Pier 25 E. R., week days, 3 P. M. and 12 midnight sharp. Sundays, 9:30 A. M. and 12 midnight sharp; week day steamers connect on wharf with trains for Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and points North.

RAMSDELL LINE FOR NEWBURGH, CALLing at West Point, Cold Spring, and Cornwall—Fishkill (by ferry.)—Leaves Pier 24 North River, foot Franklin St., week days, (except Saturdays,) 5 P. M.; Saturdays 3 P. M.; landing at 132d St., N.R., 3:30. Saturdays, 9 A.M.; 132d St., N.R., 9:30.

HUDSON AND COXSACKIE BOATS leave foot of Christopher St. every week-day at 6 P. M., connecting with B. & A. R. R.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN TWIN SCREW EXPRESS LINE

DIRECT TO PARIS, LONDON, HAMBURG

A. Victoria, Sept. 8, 9 AM	A. Victoria, Oct. 6, 9 AM
F. Bism'ck, Sept. 22, 9 AM	F. Bismarck, Oct. 20, 9 AM

Twin Screw Service, N. Y.—Hamburg Direct.

Phoenicia, Sept. 10, 1 PM	Palatia, Sept. 24, 11:30 AM
Penn'vania, Sept. 17, 4 PM	Pretoria, Oct. 1, 4 PM

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 Broadway, N. Y.

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—LONDON.
Sailing Saturdays at Noon.

*Rhynland...... Sept. 17	*Pennland........ Oct. 1
*Belgenland...... Sept. 24	*Rhynland........ Oct. 15

Second Cabin to London, $37.50.

RED STAR LINE.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—ANTWERP.
Sailing every Wednesday at Noon.

†Southwark........ Sept. 7	†Kensington...... Sept. 21
Westernland..... Sept. 14	Noordland....... Sept. 28

†Second Cabin to London $42.50, Antwerp $45.00, Paris $50.00.
*†These steamers carry Second Cabin and Steerage Passengers only. Staterooms, Dining Saloon, Smoking Rooms, Bath Rooms, Promenade Deck, etc., amidship, where the motion is least perceptible.
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY.
Piers 14 and 15, N. River. Office, 6 Bowling Green.

CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier 40 N. R., foot of Clarkson St.

Etruria, Sept. 10, 10 AM	Umbria, Sept. 24, 10 AM
Campania, Sept. 17, 2 PM	Lucania, Oct. 1, 2 PM
Servia, Sept. 20, 9 AM	Aurania, Oct. 4, 9 AM

VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents,
4 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
Shortest Sea Trips Out of New York.
Delightful tours to Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Va., and Washington, D. C. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 North River every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M. and Saturday at 4 P. M.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU,
Vice Pres't & Traffic Mgr.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.

Britannic, Sept. 7, Noon	Cymric, Oct. 4, 8:30 A.M.
Majestic, Sept. 14, Noon	Britannic, Oct. 5, Noon
Germanic, Sept. 21, Noon	Majestic, Oct. 12, Noon
Teutonic, Sept. 28, Noon	Germanic, Oct. 19, Noon

Saloon rates on Cymric, $65 up; Germanic, Britannic, $75 up; Majestic, Teutonic, $100 up. Second Cabin, $42.50 upwards; Third Class on Cymric, Germanic, and Britannic, $25.50; on Majestic and Teutonic, $27.00. Revenue tax additional.
For passage, freight, and general information apply to WHITE STAR LINE,
Pier 45 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.
NEW YORK—LONDON.

WINIFREDA	September 10
MANITOU	September 24
MARQUETTE	October 1
MENOMINEE	October 8

ALL NEW STEAMERS, LUXURIOUSLY FITTED WITH EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE. ALL STATEROOMS LOCATED AMIDSHIPS ON UPPER DECKS.
STEAMERS SAIL FROM PIER 39, NORTH RIVER, FOOT OF WEST HOUSTON ST., AND LAND PASSENGERS IN LONDON PROPER.
APPLY 1 BROADWAY.

"COOK'S ROUND THE WORLD PARTY, LAST of the season; from San Francisco, Oct. 29th. Limited numbers, six months tour." Programmes from THOS. COOK & SON, 261 and 1,225 B'way, N. Y.

JAPAN-CHINA.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
Between San Francisco, Shanghai, Yokohama, and Hongkong:
Steamers leave San Francisco.

PERU, via Honolulu	Sept. 13, 1 P. M.
COPTIC, via Honolulu	Sept. 17, 1 P. M.
CITY OF PEKING, via Honolulu	Oct. 1
GAELIC, via Honolulu	Oct. 11, 1 P. M.
CHINA, via Honolulu	Oct. 20, 1 P. M.

For freight, passage, and general information apply at 349 Broadway or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

"America's Greatest Railroad."

NEW YORK CENTRAL

All through trains stop at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.
Trains leave Grand Central Station:
8:30 A. M.—Daily, except Sunday. Famous EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS LIMITED. Fastest train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45, Niagara Falls, 5:32, Toronto 9 P. M., Detroit 11:10 P. M. Limited to its seating capacity.
8:33 A. M.—ADIRONDACKS, 1,000 ISLANDS, AND MONTREAL, except Sunday.
8:45 A. M.—FAST MAIL—Daily, for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Cleveland.
9:40 A. M.—SARATOGA AND MONTREAL SPECIAL, daily, except Sunday.
10:30 A. M.—DAY EXPRESS, except Sunday. For important State points.
1:00 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED and CHICAGO SPECIAL. Daily—For Columbus, Cincinnati, St. Louis, and Chicago.
3:30 P. M.—TROY AND SARATOGA SPECIAL, except Sunday—For Troy and Saratoga.
5:00 P. M.—LAKE SHORE LIMITED. Daily—24-hour train to Chicago, via Lake Shore; due Cleveland 7:15 A. M. Due Chicago 4 P. M. Sleeping and parlor cars only.
6:00 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS. Daily—For Niagara Falls, Toronto, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati.
6:25 P. M.—NORTHERN EXPRESS. Daily—For Montreal, and, except Saturday, for Ottawa.
7:40 P. M.—ADIRONDACKS, 1,000 ISLANDS, AND MONTREAL daily.
8:45 P. M.—BUFFALO AND SOUTHWESTERN SPECIAL. Daily—For Cleveland, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.
9:00 P. M.—SPECIAL LIMITED MAIL, Daily—Sleeping car only for Fall Brook, via Lyons, and for Rochester and Buffalo.
9:15 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS, Daily—For Oswego, Ogdensburg, Cape Vincent, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, and, except Saturdays, for Auburn Road.
12:10 Night—MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. For Chicago, except Sunday nights. Sunday nights Chicago sleepers leave at 9:15.
HARLEM DIVISION.
9:15 A. M. and **3:27** P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield. Sundays only at 9:20 A. M.
Wagner Palace cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Ticket offices at 113, 261, 413, and 942 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., Grand Central Station, 125th St. and 138th St. Stations, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.
Telephone "2790 Thirty-eighth Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express Co.
GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Pass. Agent.

WEST SHORE R. R.

Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows, and 15m. earlier from foot of Franklin St.:
B, 11:35 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Cranston's, West Point, Kingston, New Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Catskill Mountains, Albany, Saratoga, and Lake George.
1:00 P. M. CONTINENTAL LIMITED. Daily, for Albany, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, and St. Louis. Arrives Chicago and St. Louis next afternoon.
C, 4:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Congers, Cranston's, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, and intermediate stations to Albany.
6:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Albany, Saratoga, Montreal, and Eastern Canada.
6:30 P. M. Chicago and St. Louis Limited. Daily for Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.
7:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, and Toronto.
8:15 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis. Saturday night has sleeping car for Catskill Mountains.
B. C.—Leaves Brooklyn Annex: B, 10:45 A. M.; C, 3:05 P. M. Jersey City P. R. R. Station, B, 11:20 A. M., C, 3:35 P. M.
Time Table at principal hotels and offices.
C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent,
5 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN

Stations in New York foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.
VESTIBULE TRAINS, PULLMAN BUFFET CARS, PINTSCH LIGHT.
8:00 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.
10:00 A. M. (café car)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Palace Cars. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.
1:00 P. M. (daily)—CHICAGO and BUFFALO VESTIBULED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, &c. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars to Elmira. Through sleeping cars and day coach to Chicago, arriving at 4:15 P. M. next day.
4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.
7:00 P. M. (daily)—CHICAGO and BUFFALO VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Through Buffet Sleeping Car to Chicago.
8:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO EXPRESS. Pullman Sleeper for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BATH, MT. MORRIS, and BUFFALO, arriving Buffalo 8 A. M.
9:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, SYRACUSE, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers.
TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at Henry Gaze & Sons, Ltd., 113 Broadway, 14 Park Place, 429 Broadway, and 942 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 111 Fourth Av., cor. 12th St.; 61 West 125th St., 235 Columbus Av., New York; 338 and 723 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time tables, giving full information, at all stations.
Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

ERIE RAILROAD

Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers Street, as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d Street:
9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford, arrives Buffalo 8 P. M. Parlor car to Buffalo.
9:15 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Port Jervis and Monticello. Daily except Sunday for Lackawaxen, Honesdale, and important local points to Elmira. Pullman Parlor Cars for Monticello and Elmira.
2:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Fast Mail daily. Solid train for Chicago, arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M., Chicago 5 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.
7.30 P. M.—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express daily, arrives Buffalo 7:05 A. M., Bradford 7:20 A. M., Jamestown 7:00 A. M., Youngstown 10:27 A. M., Cleveland 12:30 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland. Café Library Car.
9:15 P. M.—Daily solid train for Binghamton, Elmira, Waverly, Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.
Tickets, local time cards, and Pullman accommodation at 111, 113, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 127 Bowery, 156 East 125th St, and 273 West 125th St., Chambers and W. 23d St. Ferries, New York; 333 and 860 Fulton St., 98 Broadway, Brooklyn; 122 River St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

NEW YORK AND LONG BRANCH RAILROAD

SUMMER SCHEDULE.
All Rail Line for Long Branch, Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, and Atlantic Coast Resorts to Point Pleasant.
TRAINS LEAVE NEW YORK AS FOLLOWS:
From foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses Streets 4:45, 9:10 A. M., 12:10, *1:20, (Saturdays only,) 2:30, *3:10, *3:40, 4:20, *5:10, 7:00 P. M. Sundays 8:15, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.
From foot Liberty Street, 4:30, 8:30, 10:00 A. M., *1:00, (Saturdays only,) 2:15, *3:30, 3:53, *4:45, 5:30, 6:15, 8:00, (Saturdays only,) P. M. Sundays 9:15 A. M., 1:30, 4:00 P. M.
From South Ferry, foot Whitehall Street, 8:25, 10:00 A. M., *1:00, (Saturdays only,) 2:10, *3:30, 3:40, *4:40, 5:25, 6:10, 7:50, (Saturdays only,) P. M. Sundays 8:55 A. M., 3:55 P. M.
From foot West Twenty-third Street 8:50, 11:50 A. M., *12:50, (Saturdays only,) 2:20, *2:50, *3:20, 3:50, *4:50, 6:50 P. M. Sundays 7:50, 9:20 A. M., 4:50 P. M.
Sunday trains do not stop at Ocean Grove and Asbury Park.
*Denotes express trains.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STREETS.
☞ The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is ten minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.
7:50 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Pullman Buffet Parlor Car New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.
8:50 A. M. FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.
9:50 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.
1:50 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville, (via Cincinnati,) Chicago, St. Louis.
5:50 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS. For Cleveland, Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday.
7:40 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis.
7:40 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Connects for Cleveland except Saturday.
8:20 P. M. MAIL AND EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New York to Altoona, East Liberty, Pittsburg, and points West, daily except Sunday. No coaches.
WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
7:50, 8:20, 9:20, 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50 (Dining Car) A. M., 12:50, 1:50, (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sunday, 8:20, 9:20, 10:50 (Dining Car) A. M., (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 4:20 P. M., 12:05 night daily.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 9:20 A. M. and 8:50 P. M. daily.
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—4:50 P. M. Daily.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—7:50 A. M. week days and 7:40 P. M. daily.
ATLANTIC CITY.—1:50 P. M. week days (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets 2:10 P. M.) Through Vestibuled Train. Buffet Parlor Cars, Passenger Coach, and Combined Coach.
CAPE MAY.—12:50 P. M. week days.
Long Branch, Asbury Park, (Interlaken, Sundays,) Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 8:50, 11:50 A. M., (12:50 Saturdays only,) 2:20, 2:50, 3:20, 3:50, 4:50, 6:50 P. M. Sundays, 7:50, 9:20 A. M., 4:50 P. M., (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 4:45, 9:10 A. M., 12:10, (1:20 Saturdays only,) 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:20, 5:10, 7:00 P. M. Sundays, 8:15, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.
FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:10, 7:20, 7:50, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, (9:50 Penna. Limited,) 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50, (Dining Car,) 11:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:50, 4:20, 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sundays, 6:10, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, 9:50, (Limited,) 9:50, 3:50, 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.
Ticket offices Nos. 461, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 111, and 261 Broadway; 1 Astor House; West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
Telephone "1274 Eighteenth Street" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.
J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively.
Four tracks. "Electro-Pneumatic" Signals.
Stations in New York, foot of Liberty St. and South Ferry, Whitehall St.
Trains leave foot of Liberty St.
On and after June 26, 1898.
For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:00, 7:15, 9:10 A. M., (12:00 M. to Easton,) 1:30, (4:40 to Easton,) 5:45, (7:30 to Easton,) P. M. Sundays, 4:30 (7:00 to Easton) A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M.
For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 4:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.
For Reading and Harrisburg at 4:00, 4:30, 8:00, 9:00, (10:00, 11:30 to Reading) A. M., 1:45, 4:30, 5:00, 5:45, (9:00 to Reading) P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30 (11:30 to Reading) A. M., 1:00, 1:45, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:00, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, 9:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 1:45, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
ALL RAIL ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.
For Red Bank, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:30, 10:00 A. M., (1:00 Saturdays only,) (1:30 Red Bank only,) 2:15, 3:30, 3:53, (4:30 Red Bank only,) 4:45, 5:30, 6:15 (8:00 Saturdays only) P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:15 A. M., 1:30, 4:00 P. M.
For Atlantic Highlands, 4:30, 5:50, 8:30, 10:00 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
For Lakewood, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:15 A. M.
For Atlantic City Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M.
For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highlands of Navesink, 4:30, 8:30, 10:00 A. M., 2:15, 4:45, 6:15 P. M.
SANDY HOOK ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.
From Pier 8 N. R., foot of Rector St.
For Atlantic Highlands Highlands of Navesink, Normandie, Rumson Beach, Seabright, Monmouth Beach, and Long Branch. 4:30, 9:00, 11:00 A. M., 1:00, 2:00, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A. M., 1:00 P. M.
For Elberon, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 9:00, 11:00 A. M., (1:00 Saturdays only,) 2:00, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:30 A. M., 1:00 P. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

FOR PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.
From foot of Liberty St.
Week days, 4:30, 8:00, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 1:00, 1:45, 3:30, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 4:30, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 1:45, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Additional trains for Philadelphia week days, 9:00 A. M., 4:00, 4:30, 7:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
BOATS LEAVE SOUTH FERRY, WHITEHALL ST.
Week days, 7:10, 7:55, 8:25, 8:40, 8:55, 9:08, 9:20, 9:35, 10:00, 10:15, 10:45, 11:08, 11:30, 11:55 A. M., 12:25, 12:45, 1:00, 1:25, 1:45, 2:10, 2:25, 2:55, 3:30, 3:40, 3:55, 4:25, 4:40, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:10, 6:25, 6:55, 7:30, 7:50, 8:25, 9:10, 9:55, 10:55, 11:40 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 7:00, 7:55, 8:55, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 12:00 M., 12:55, 1:45, 2:30, 3:00, 3:55, 4:20, 4:55, 5:25, 6:00, 6:30, 7:25, 8:25, 9:20, 9:55, 10:55 P. M., 12:15 mdt.
Tickets and parlor car seats at foot of Liberty St., Whitehall St., 113, 172, 261, 434, 944, 1,284, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 153 East 125th St., 275 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotels or residences to destination.

LEHIGH VALLEY SYSTEM

Stations foot of West 23d St., (Penn. R. R.,) Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.
*Indicates time from West 23d St. Other figures show time from Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.
***6:10, 6:20** A. M. daily, (Sunday *6:45, 7 A. M.,) for EASTON and intermediate stations.
***7:50, 8:20** A. M. daily, for WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and the West, and principal local points, dining car and chair car to Buffalo.
***11:50, 12:00** noon daily, except Sunday.
"BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS."
Arrives Buffalo 9:55 P. M. Pullman Vestibule Day Coaches and Parlor Cars. Dining-Car Service. Meals a la carte. Connects at Buffalo with through sleepers to Detroit and Chicago.
***12:50, 1:00** P. M. daily for EASTON, MAUCH CHUNK, WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, and coal branches. Chair car to Easton.
***3:50, 4:10** P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car for Wilkesbarre.
***4:50, 5:20** P. M. daily, except Sunday, for EASTON and intermediate stations.
***4:50, 5:15** P. M. Sundays only for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate stations.
***5:50, 6:10** P. M. daily, except Sunday, for EASTON and principal intermediate stations.
***6:50, 7:00** P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper vestibule train N. Y. to Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo and Toronto. Dining Car New York to Easton.
***7:40, 8:00** P. M. daily, except Sunday, stopping only at SOUTH PLAINFIELD, EASTON, BETHLEHEM, MAUCH CHUNK, SAYRE, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BATAVIA, BUFFALO, and TORONTO. Pullman Sleeper for Buffalo. None but sleeping-car passengers carried. No baggage carried.
***8:20, 8:30** P. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman Sleeper to Chicago.
Additional local trains daily, except Sunday, for SOUTH PLAINFIELD, BOUND BROOK, and intermediate points leave as follows: *10:20, 10:50, *10:20, 10:30 (Sundays only) A. M., *2:20, 2:30, *3:50, 4:10, *5:50, and 6:30 P. M.
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 273, 355, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 E. 14th St., 156 E. 125th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn.
N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence through to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.

Leave New York, Whitehall Terminal, South Ferry, and foot of Liberty Street.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Sundays.
CHICAGO, *4:30 A. M., *1:45 P. M., *12:15 night.
PITTSBURG, *4:30 A. M., †3:30 P. M., ‡1:45 P. M., *12:15 night, (4:30 A. M. trains from Liberty St. only.)
CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, *10:00 A. M., *5:55 P. M.
NEW ORLEANS, *4:55 P. M., (through sleepers.)
ROYAL BLUE TRAINS.
To PHILADELPHIA, WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, †7:55, *10:00, (Diner,) *11:30 A. M., (Diner,) †1:00 P. M., *1:45, (Diner,) †3:30, (Diner,) *4:55, (Diner,) *5:55 P. M. and *12:15 night. NORFOLK, *11:30 A. M.
All trains are illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Offices, 113, 172, 261, 434, 1,284 B'way, 31 E. 14th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 339, 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn; Whitehall Terminal. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

SCHOOL FUNDS IN DOUBT

Manhattan and the Bronx May Lose $611,832 on a Reapportionment.

A GREAT GAIN FOR BROOKLYN

Possible Effect of the Literal Enforcement of Certain Sections of the Charter—What Our School Authorities Say About It.

Members of the Board of Education of the City of New York and members of the School Board for the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx are now discussing informally a peculiar situation. Owing to the construction put by Corporation Counsel Whalen upon the educational sections of the charter, the question has arisen whether the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx will receive enough money from the funds allowed by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for school purposes for the current year to pay the salaries of all of the teachers that will be needed.

It is true that enough money was originally apropriated and apportioned for that purpose, including an extra amount for increased salaries, but a recent legal interpretation of Section 1,065 of the charter apparently necessitates a reapportionment of the general school funds which will greatly benefit Brooklyn and deprive the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx of a considerable proportion of the sum estimated as necessary to pay the salaries of public school teachers in the two last-named boroughs.

While no importance is attached in official quarters to the reports that the proposed reapportionment of funds will cause the closing of some of the schools, and the dismissal of some of the teachers in Manhattan and the Bronx, it is likely that this matter will command serious consideration at the approaching meetings of the Board of Education and the various school boards. The next regular meeting of the School Board of Manhattan and the Bronx is fixed for the 14th inst., and the next meeting of the Board of Education is on the 28th inst.

Section 1,065 of the charter provides that the general school fund shall be administered by the respective school boards, and shall be apportioned by the Board of Education among the different school boards on the basis of the number of teachers employed and the registered attendance of pupils during the last preceding year. This section says:

"The aggregate number of days in attendance of the pupils is to be ascertained from the records thereof kept by the teachers as hereinafter prescribed by adding together the whole number of days of attendance of each and every such pupil in the schools under the charge of the respective schools boards."

Under the provisions of this section it is contended that Brooklyn, by reason of the half-day class system that prevails there, is entitled to a much larger apportionment than was originally made for that borough, the additional amount being put at $344,959.76.

Board of Estimate Allowances.

The amounts estimated by the several borough boards of the city, and allowed by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, as necessary to pay the teachers' salaries for the remainder of 1898 were as follows:

Manhattan and the Bronx	$2,897,555.11
Brooklyn	1,279,853.84
Queens	325,609.27
Richmond	135,794.54
Total	$4,638,812.76

An apportionment of the school funds according to the provisions of section 1,065 of the charter it is calculated would take $236,832.78 from the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx; $69,798.64 from the borough of Queens, and $38,828.34 from the borough of Richmond, making a total of $344,959.76, all of which would go to Brooklyn. It is not claimed that Brooklyn needs this extra money for school purposes, but the contention simply is that that borough is entitled to it according to the letter of the charter.

Another decision by the Corporation Counsel will lead apparently to a further and still greater depletion of the share of school funds originally apportioned to Manhattan and the Bronx for the current year. The Corporation Counsel holds that under the terms of Section 1,152 of the charter certain private educational institutions which are incorporated must receive a pro rata share of the general fund to be apportioned as provided for in Section 1,065. He also holds that the orphan asylums and institutions of similar character in Brooklyn shall be provided for in the same manner.

Such a reapportionment as this particular ruling of the Corporation Counsel would entail would, it is estimated, take from the public schools of Manhattan and the Bronx $375,000 in addition to the $236,832.78 taken away under Section 1,065.

Inasmuch as there has as yet been no official action taken by the Board of Education, or the School Board of Manhattan and the Bronx, on these important points, officers of the School Department are loth to discuss the situation. In fact, it may be authoritatively stated that only one definite opinion regarding this matter has been formed by the officers of the School Department thus far, and that is that under no circumstances will any of the public schools that can be used be closed, nor will any teachers that are needed be dismissed because of this prospective depletion of Manhattan's share in the general school fund.

Superintendent Maxwell's Opinion.

City Superintendent William H. Maxwell said yesterday:

"Of course I have nothing to do with the financial management of the school department; therefore I cannot make any statements of fact nor express any opinions regarding these matters to which you invite my attention. There are two points, however, which I think I am safe in affirming.

"The first is that the financial methods of the charter, so far as they relate to educational matters, are not good methods; I pointed out this fact when I first saw a draft of the charter. The second point is that I can conceive of no circumstances under which any of the public schools of this city would be closed for lack of funds, or under which teachers would fail to receive their salaries.

"Just how far the money that will come to the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx under the apportionment will go toward meeting the expenses I am unable to say, but I have no doubt that a way will be found to meet all proper requirements."

With regard to the establishment of the half-day class system in Brooklyn, Mr. Maxwell said:

"It is true that the Brooklyn board put that system into operation on my recommendation. The idea, however, was not suggested with any view to increasing the showing of the public schools of Brooklyn in the matter of registered attendance, but simply to make way for the admission into the schools of children who could not be taken in otherwise."

An officer of the school department who is thoroughly familiar with its financial affairs said that, even should Manhattan and the Bronx be deprived by a reapportionment of the large sums of school moneys stated, viz., $236,832.78 and $375,000, there would not be any schools closed nor any teachers dismissed in consequence.

"Why, if there was any serious danger of any such thing," said this officer, "the Board of Education would call a meeting within three hours to take preventive action. Public sentiment would not tolerate any curtailment of our school service. And there really is no danger of such a thing happening. Assuming that the Corporation Counsel has been correctly quoted, and that he is right, Brooklyn would take from Manhattan and the Bronx about $237,000. The loss of that amount would not cripple the resources of the Manhattan and Bronx School Board. That board was allowed $300,000 extra to carry out a plan for increasing salaries. That plan might be abandoned, either wholly or in part, for the time being.

"Furthermore some of the new schoolhouses in the two boroughs, the opening and operation of which provision has been made in the current estimates will not be ready for use this Fall, and perhaps not for several months. The money appropriated to pay the salaries of teachers in these unfinished new schoolhouses will be available for just such an emergency as seems to threaten us. You may depend upon it a way will be found to pay the expenses of all the public schools that are ready for use in the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx."

No reapportionment of the general school fund can be made until after each borough, through its School Board, has sent to the Board of Education an itemized estimate of its financial requirements. Thus far only three of the boroughs have sent in their figures for the ensuing year. As soon as all of the boroughs have complied with the charter requirements in this matter, the Board of Education will take up the subject of apportionment.

Views of Commissioner Little.

Commissioner Joseph J. Little, Chairman of the Committee on Finance of the School Board of the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx, authorized this statement yesterday:

"This anticipated trouble has arisen from a confusion of different sections of the charter, and because of an intent, which does not seem to be justified by the law, to divide the school funds for 1899 on a different basis than that on which the funds were raised. Next year it will be feasible to divide the moneys as now proposed because they will be raised on that basis. Section 10 of the charter specifies that funds for 1898 shall be used as nearly as may be for the object for which they shall be raised, and it certainly cannot be claimed that moneys raised by taxation to pay teachers' salaries in the Borough of Manhattan will be used for the purpose for which they were raised if they are transferred to the Borough of Brooklyn, where they are not needed.

"In conformity with this provision of the law the Board of Estimate and Apportionment did on the 1st of July properly distribute the school funds. It would seem to be an absurd proposition to hold that the Board of Education could redistribute these funds in a manner entirely different from the original distribution, and in a manner which would defeat the law, and prevent the sum from being 'used as nearly as may be for the objects for which they shall be raised.' * * * Corporation Counsel John Whalen is an old School Trustee, and as a friend of the system I think we may depend upon him to protect this fund, allotted to this borough for the salaries of its teachers, to the utmost of his official power. I have seen no opinion from the Corporation Counsel's office which is necessarily in conflict with this line of thought."

Henry W. Taft, member of the Board of Education and of the School Board for Manhattan and the Bronx, said that he had not had an opportunity to look into the points raised by the proposed reapportionment of school funds. "I am satisfied, however," he said, "that some way will be found to supply the necessary funds for opening and maintaining all of the public schools in Manhattan and the Bronx that are ready to be used."

Jacob W. Mack, also a member of the General Board and of the School Board for Manhattan and the Bronx, said that the idea that any of the schools would be closed because of the alleged necessity for a reapportionment of the school funds was "all rot." He was certain that there would be no trouble about adjusting matters in a manner satisfactory to the public interest.

BROOKLYN SCHOOL BOARD.

Spanish to be Taught in Boys' High School—Request for Appropriations.

At yesterday's meeting of the Brooklyn School Board several resolutions were passed requesting appropriations for various purposes. One million dollars was asked for school sites, and $10,000 for vacation schools in 1899.

A resolution asking $20,000 for a course of free lectures in 1899 was referred to the Committees on Studies and Teachers.

A resolution was passed directing that Spanish be made a part of the boys' high school curriculum.

It was decided that in case any public reception is given to the returning Brooklyn soldiers the schools shall be closed.

TWO FATALLY BURNED BY GAS.

Engineer and Fireman Victims of an Explosion in a Gold Street Refining House.

Two men were fatally burned yesterday by an explosion of gas in the gold and silver refining establishment of C. S. Platt, 29 and 31 Gold Street. They were Joseph Murphy, sixty-two years old, of 28 Meadow Street, East Orange, N. J., the engineer, and his fireman, Michael Cunneon, forty-five years old, of Hudson Street and Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn. Both men died in the Hudson Street Hospital last night.

It was just before 1 o'clock, when the men employed in the place, which is a large ten-story fire-proof building facing a court-yard in the rear of the address given, were startled by a loud explosion. Immediately a sheet of flame burst from the boiler room in the sub-basement. Men rushed to the rescue of the fireman and engineer, whose cries could be heard. An alarm of fire was turned in. One of the employes shut off the supply of gas, and the flames at once subsided. The building is of iron, with a few wooden partitions in the engine room, and the flames had nothing to feed on.

The unfortunate men were frightfully burned, the flesh peeling from them as their clothing was taken off. Both speedily became unconscious. Murphy regained consciousness long enough to tell the surgeons that, in his opinion, the explosion was caused by a leak in one of the gasoline pipes. An American gas machine and a tank of gasoline are in the basement. Air is passed through the gasoline and the highly inflammable gas thus generated is passed through pipes into various parts of the building and used for smelting. The engine room fires are close by.

Mr. Platt at once began an investigation, assisted by an agent of the machine company, and the machine and the gasoline tank were found to be uninjured. Windows had been blown out, and some of the woodwork destroyed, but beyond this the building was not damaged. Mr. Platt says he has not made up his mind as to whether the street gas, the gasoline gas, or gas from the coal caused the explosion.

In the second floor Mrs. Weber and her little daughter Carrie have janitor's apartments. The child heard the yelp of a dog just after the explosion, and, running down stairs, was just in time to rescue Flora, a Scotch terrier. Carrie had her blonde curls singed, and her pet also got off with a slight singing.

Both Murphy and Cunneon were married and had families. The former had been in Mr. Platt's employ for over thirty years, and his employer says he was a careful man. Cunneon had worked in the place for ten years.

JOURNALISM IN HONOLULU.

The Hoisting of the Stars and Stripes Embalmed in Colored Inks.

The hoisting of the Stars and Stripes at Honolulu on Aug. 12 was celebrated in a unique way by The Pacific Commercial Advertiser, published at Honolulu on the 18th. Across the top of the front page is printed in large letters, "Hawaii Becomes the First Outpost of Greater America." The front page is covered with the Stars and Stripes in colors, and the account of the flag raising is printed over the flag. There are also pictures of President McKinley and Sanford B. Dole. S. N. Castle, the pioneer annexationist, celebrated his eightieth birthday the day after the islands were formally annexed, and his picture and a sketch of his life is printed in the paper.

The Pacific Commercial Advertiser seems to be a thrifty paper. It has twelve pages of six columns each, and there are nearly thirty-five columns of advertisements.

WOMAN'S MYSTERIOUS DEATH.

Mrs. Boyleston of Jacksonville, Fla., Dies Suddenly in a Drug Store.

Shortly after 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon a well dressed young woman staggered into Wilson's drug store, at the southwest corner of Broadway and Thirty-fourth Street, and in a choking voice asked the soda-fountain clerk for some ammonia. Her face was white as death and she seemed to be in agony. Before the clerk could get the ammonia the woman became unconscious, and three minutes afterward was dead.

She was later identified by Frank Boyleston, a traveling salesman of Jacksonville, Fla., as his wife. They were stopping at the Marlborough House, and he said she had left him to go for a walk.

A friend of Mr. Boyleston said that Mrs. Boyleston was an invalid and had come to New York from the White Mountains on Monday. Mr. Boyleston intended to have his wife treated in some private sanitarium. Nothing more could be learned about them.

Dr. Gilday of the Marlborough Hotel, who attended Mrs. Boyleston, said last night that her death was due to heart disease and heat. The body will be sent to Jacksonville to-day.

Lightning Strikes a Steamer.

SENECA FALLS, N. Y., Sept. 6.—During a heavy thunder shower this afternoon a bolt of lightning struck the rear flagstaff of the steamer Frontenac, on Cayuga Lake, and passed down through the decks and into the lake, making a large hole in the hull of the vessel just above the water line. Several persons were severely shocked, and one lady was burned about the feet.

Don't temporize with a cold. Begin the cure at once with Jayne's Expectorant.—Adv.

PLAN FOR GRAND REVIEW

Committee of Citizens Appointed to Organize a Welcome to Our Victorious Army.

AN APPEAL TO THE PRESIDENT

Mayor Van Wyck Requests Him to Give the People of This City an Opportunity to See Both Regulars and Volunteers.

Mayor Van Wyck, acting upon the resolution recently adopted by the Municipal Assembly, yesterday sent a leter to President McKinley, asking him to exercise his authority to give the people of this city an opportunity to see a review of the regular and volunteer troops before the regiments are disbanded or sent away to different parts of the country. The Mayor also appointed a committee to arrange the details of the welcome to the soldiers.

The letter to the President is as follows:

> New York, Sept. 6, 1898.
>
> To the Hon. William McKinley, President of the United States, Washington, D. C.:
>
> The people of the City of New York are sincerely desirous of witnessing a review of the United States soldiers, regulars and volunteers, before they are disbanded or distributed, and they earnestly hope and respectfully request that you will exercise your authority to give them an opportunity to see the troops, and show their appreciation of the services which the soldiers have rendered to the country. A committee of citizens has this day been appointed to take action in this matter, and the people of this city are ready to act at once.
>
> ROBERT A. VAN WYCK, Mayor.

The committee will meet in the chamber of the Board of Aldermen, in the City Hall, to-morrow noon. The members are as follows:

Abbott, Rev. Lyman,
Appleton, Col. Daniel,
Astor, John Jacob,
Agnew, John T.,
Adams, H. H.,
Abraham, A.,
Arnold, Surrogate John H. V.,
Abbott, Willis J.,
Andrews, Constant A.,
Adee, George A.,
Andrews, Major Avery D.,
Abell, Henry E.,
Blake, Michael F.,
Brower, George V.,
Brady, Thomas J.,
Boyle, James W.,
Bausch, Jacob E.,
Boody, David A.,
Burrell, Rev. David J.,
Bennett, James Gordon,
Breslin, James H.,
Belmont, August,
Belmont, Perry,
Barrett, Clarence T.,
Brice, Calvin S.,
Banks, David,
Burnham, Frederick A.,
Benedict, Read,
Brown, Col. William L.,
Berri, William,
Bowley, Frederick W.,
Bryant, William Cullen,
Barnes, Gen. Alfred C.,
Baer, Allen
Bartholomew, George W.,
Blackford, Eugene G.,
Belmont, O. H. P.,
Boldt, G. C.,
Bull, Dr. W. T.,
Brookfield, William,
Bidwell, George R.,
Butt, Gen. McCoskrey,
Butterfield, Gen. Daniel,
Brodsky, John E.,
Brundage, Albert H.,
Blair, George,
Banks, H. M.,
Bloomingdale E. W.,
Bryant, Gen. J. D.,
Browne, Edward,
Bleecker, James,
Barney, Charles T.,
Brown, Thomas,
Bennett, Charles G.,
Bradley, Thomas J.,
Cooper, Edward,
Chapin, Alfred C.,
Corrigan, Archbishop Michael A.,
Collyer, the Rev. Robert,
Croker, Richard,
Carroll, John F.,
Carter, James C.,
Coudert, Frederic R.,
Cullen, Justice Edgar M.,
Carrere, John M.,
Claflin, John,
Calhoun, John C.,
Constable, James M.,
Coler, Controller Bird S.,
Cummings, Amos J.,
Crimmins, John D.,
Carroll, Gen. Howard,
Cockey, O. S.,
Campbell, Felix,
Cole, William L.,
Clausen, George C.,
Caddagan, J. P.,
Cromwell, George,
Cornell, J. S.,
Cochran, Col. Wm. H.,
Clews, Henry,
Clausen, George C.,
Collis, Gen. C. H. T.,
Campbell, R. M.,
Crimmins, Thomas E.,
Cohen, Nathan D.,
Corwine, William R.,
Conklin, Eugene H.,
Chasseaud, Alfred,
Cannon, Henry W.,
Cromwell, Frederic,
Cosby, Dr. John B.,
Campbell, Daniel,
Cram, J. Sergeant,
Cahill, Edward,
Creamer, Frank D.,
Dutcher, Silas B.,
Depew, Chauncey M.,
Dana, Paul,
Doelger, Peter,
De Frece, A. B.,
Dugro, Justice P. Henry,
De Witt, William C.,
Dougherty, Major M. C.,
Daly, Augustin,
Deeves, Richard,
Davenport, William B.,
Dorr, R. E. A.,
Dayton, Charles W.,
Dimock, Henry F.,
Delafield, Richard,
Dunn, Thomas J.,
Dittenhoefer, A. J.,
Dyer, H. L.,
Daly, Michael T.,
Dalton, William,
Deyo, Robert E.,
Dykman, William N.,
Ely, Smith,
Edson, Franklin,
Ehret, George,
Einstein, Edwin,
Earle, Gen. F. P.,
Erben, Admiral Henry,
Einstein, Henry L.,
Flower, Roswell P.,
Farrell, Edward F.,
Farrell, Edward B.,
Fitzsimons, Chief Justice James M.,
Farrell, Edward D.,
Fairchild, Charles S.,
Flint, Charles R.,
Fox, John F.,
Fitzgerald, Gen. Louis,
Fairchild, Julian D.,
Freedman, Andrew,
Fitzgerald, Surrogate Frank T.,
Friedrich, Dr. John,
Frohman, Charles,
Feitner, Thomas L.,
Ford, Simeon,
Farrelly, Patrick,
Farrell, James P.,
Feigl, Fred,
Fitzpatrick, Edward T.,
Furey, William A.,
Friedsam, David,
Frank, Marcus A.,
Fransioli, W. J.,
Fisher, Israel F.,
Fromme, Isaac,
Fuller, Paul,
Flower, John D.,
Grace, William R.,
Grant Hugh J.,
Gleason, Patrick J.,
Gottheil, Rev. G.,
Green, Andrew H.,
Geishenen, William H.,
Galloway, Robert M.,
George, Henry, Jr.,
Gerry, Elbridge T.,
Gould, George J.,
Guggenheimer, President Randolph,
Goodrich, Justice W. W.,
Griswold, S. M.,
Gilroy, Thomas F.,
Goodwin, Frank J.,
Grout, Edward M.,
Gibb, John,
Garnett, Col. John J.,
Godkin, E. L.,
Grell, William,
Grube, Frederick A.,
Garcia, José G.,
Gherardi, Admiral Bancroft,
Gompers, Samuel,
Goodwin, Frederick,
Greer, Rev. Dr. D. H.,
Goulden, Col. Joseph A.,
Gunnison, Herbert F.,
Gillespie, Brig. Gen. George L.,
Gardiner, Col. Asa Bird,
Graham, James F.,
Griggs, Edmund H.,
[illegible]vie, John,
Hubbell, Charles Bulkley,
Haverty, Patrick M.,
Hart Edward W.,
Haggerty, Henry F.,
Heaton, William W.,
Husted, S. L., Jr.,
Hayes, Nicholas J.,
Hertle, John C.,
Holahan, Maurice F.,
Haas, Jacob,
Hall, A. Oakey,
Hewitt, Abram S.,
Hunter, John W.,
Hearst, William R.,
Harris, Daniel,
Hicks, Henry A.,
Hendrix, Joseph C.,
Huntington, Collis P.,
Hyde, Henry B.,
Haven, George G.,
Hilton, Henry,
Hall, E. Hegeman,
Hurst, F. W. J.,
Howland, G. G.,
Haffen, Louis F.,
Hubbard, H. B.,
Harding, Geo. Edward,
Hall, Blakely,
Howard, Joseph, Jr.,
Haynes, D. O.,
Halstead, Murat,
Hano, Philip,
Hollins, H. B.,
Hoffman, William,
Herts, Col. Alvin H.,
Homer, Charles F.,
Hackett, Corcelius H.,
Heermance, W. L.,
Hallohan, John,
Hurley, Denis M.,
Hedges, Job,
Holly, Willis,
Ingraham, H. C. M.,
Jesup, Morris K.,
James, Darwin R.,
Juhring, John C.,
Jewett, Dr. Charles,
Jersey, Dr. Charles A.,
Jonasson, Meyer,
Jetter, J. Edward,
Jenkins, Dr. William T.,
Kugleman, Jules G.,
Knox, Charles H.,
King, Edward J.,
King, Gen. Horatio C.,
Keller, President J. W.,
Knox, Edward M.,
Kessler, George A.,
Kenny, W. J. K.,
King, William F.,
Keenan, Patrick,
Keating, James P.,
Kane, James,
Kearny, Henry S.,
Low, Philip B.,
Lantry, Francis J.,
Lane, Smith E.,
Lord, Daniel,
Lynch, Thomas M.,
Low, Seth,
Littlejohn, Bishop A. N.,
Larocque, Joseph,
Lauterbach, Edward,
Leventritt, David,
Litchfield, Edward H.,
Livermore, Charles H.,
Levy, Jefferson M.,
Lewinski, Adolph,
Lord, Chester S.,
Loesser, Paul,
Lawrence, Frank R.,
Lee, Edward E.,
Lewisohn, Leonard,
Little, Joseph J.,
Lewi, Maurice J.,
McDonnell, Bishop C. E.,
McLean, Andrew,
McLaughlin, Hugh,
McKelway, St. Clair,
Muller, Nicholas,
McLeer, Brig. Gen. Jas.,
McMahon, Daniel F.,
Martin, James J.,
Miller, Lieut. Commander J. W.,
Meyer, Cord,
May, Moses,
Morse, Charles W.,
McClure, David,
McCurdy, Delos,
McDonald, Albert G.,
Meehan, Patrick C.,
McCurdy, Richard A.,
McCall, John A.,
Morton, Levi P.,
Mott, Jordan L.,
McCafferty, Robert,
McMahon, James,
McAlpin, Gen. E. A.,
Muh, Robert,
Moore, Charles A.,
Murphy, John J.,
Martinez, Aristides,
Molineaux, Gen. E. L.,
McNaughton, Allan,
Maxwell, H. W.,
McCloy, W. C.,
McCormack, Andrew,
McCarthy, Anthony,
Meyer, William,
Miller, Charles R.,
Millard, the Rev. C. W.,
Miner, Henry C.,
Meyer, Peter F.,
McCreery, James,
McCartney, James,
Murphy, Michael C.,
Moebus, August,
Murphy, Charles F.,
McCue, Edward,
Motley, Thornton L.,
Moore, Thomas S.,
McOwen, Anthony,
McClellan, George B.,
Myers, Theodore W.,
Mix, W. N.,
Meehan, John,
McAdoo, William A.,
Morgan, Rollin M.,
McGarry, John J.,
Marean, J. T.,
Morgenthau, Henry,
Moaks, John,
Martin, Col. William J.,
Martin, Henry P.,
Morgan, James H.,
Mitchell, John M.,
Nicoll, De Lancey,
Nutting, A. T.,
Nicholson, Donald,
Nixon, Lewis E.,
Nunan, Denis,
Orr, Alexander E.,
O'Brien, William J.,
O'Brien, Justice Morgan J.,
Oakley, John T.,
O'Brien, Miles,
Olcott, Justice W. M. K.,
Oelrichs, Hermann,
Ottendorfer, Oswald,
Ochs, Adolph S.,
Owens, William F.,
O'Connell, J. H.,
O'Donnell, Frank A.,
Osbon, B. S.,
Owen, Edward,
Potter, Bishop Henry C.,
Platt, Thomas C.,
Page, Seaver J.,
Pittman, Thomas W.,
Porter, W. H.,
Peters, Augustus W.,
Putnam, George L.,
Pierrepont, Henry S.,
Plunkitt, George W.,
Park, Joseph,
Proctor, William F.,
Pulitzer, Joseph,
Parsons, H. De B.,
Prince, Samuel,
Patterson, Judge E.,
Patterson, Thomas J.,
Phillips, Lee,
Power, Maurice J.,
Purcell, John,
Quigg, Lemuel E.,
Rhoades, Rev. W. C. P.,
Ridder, Herrman,
Reid, Whitelaw,
Ruppert, Jacob, Jr.,
Roosa, Dr. D. B. St. J.,
Roe, Major Gen. C. F.,
Roosevelt, Robert B.,
Root, Elihu,
Rhoades, J. Harsen,
Richardson, Dr. W. H.,
Rhinelander, Philip,
Root, Charles T.,
Rhodes, B. T., Jr.,
Ringler, William G.,
Ryan, Thomas F.,
Ryan, John J.,
Strong, William L.,
Schroeder, Frederick A.,
Schieren, Charles A.,
Sloan, John,
Stanton, Walter,
Sutphin, John H.,
Smith, Col. Alexis C.,
Simmons, J. Edward,
Shayne, C. C.,
Straus, Isidor,
Steward, Lispenard,
Stiner, Justice J. H.,
Stephens, Judge S. D.,
Stillman, James,
Sulzer, William,
Schaefer, Edward C.,
Straus, Nathan,
Sloss, Dr. J. C.,
Slote, Alonzo,
Shevlin, James,
Sampers, H. P.,
Sanger, Frank,
Shaw, Dr. Albert,
Sayre, Dr. Lewis A.,
St. Gaudens, Augustus,
Sackett, Henry W.,
Searles, John E.,
Swayne, Gen. Wager,
Sickles, Gen. Daniel E.,
Starin, John H.,
Smith, Gen. George M.,
Sloane, Thomas E.,
Sheehan, John C.,
Swords, Col. H. L.,
Shannon, R. C.,
Sohmer, William,
Scully, P. J.,
Shea, John L.,
Sutro, Adolph, Jr.,
Scannell, John J.,
Sheehy, Edward C.,
Salmon, Arthur C.,
Stillings, William E.,
Tallmage, F. S.,
Ten Eyck, William H.,
Tiemann, Daniel F.,
Tracy, Benjamin F.,
Tilford, Frank,
Talcott, James,
Tiffany, Charles L.,
Taylor, John A.,
Thomas, Gen. Samuel,
Taliafero, Edwin T.,
Tefft, William E.,
Taylor, Samuel W.,
Untermyer, Samuel,
Uhl, Edward,
Van Dyke, Rev. Henry,
Van Orden, Warner,
Van Brunt, Justice Charles H.,
Van Hoesen, George M.,
Vrooman, John W.,
Van Buren, Frederick,
Varnum, Gen. James M.,
Van Cott, Cornelius,
Vanderbilt, Aaron,
Van Shaick, Eugene,
Villa, J. M. Vargas,
Van Wyck, Col. William E.,
Van Slyck, Richard,
Van Allen, Lucius L.,
Vanderpoole, H. E.,
Vail, George F.,
[illegible], John H. D.,
Weil, Julius,
White, Andrew J.,
Wallerstein, Harry,
Webb, Charles H.,
Wardwell, William T.,
Wise, Albert J.,
Wharton, William F.,
Whalen, John,
Wilson, Thomas A.,
Wilson, Richard T., Jr.,
Whitney, Harry Payne,
Weber, John W.,
Wuerst, William P.,
Whitney, Daniel D.,
Wurster, Friedrich R.,
Wilson, Richard T.,
Whitney, William C.,
Woodruff, Timothy L.,
Wood, Benjamin,
Williams, George G.,
Wier, L. C.,
Wilson, Gen. James Grant,
Wilson, Charles G.,
Wallace, Gen. William,
Williams, S. M.,
Woods, Thomas F.,
Walker, John Brisbin,
Wright, Henry J.,
White, Stephen V.,
Washington, W. De H.,
Windolph, John F.,
White, F. Hampton,
Woodford, Gen. Stewart L.,
Yeager, J. C.,
York, Bernard J.,
Ziegler, William,
Zucca, Antonio.

Mayor to Review Troop A.

It has been decided that the Mayor will review Troop A, New York Volunteer Cavalry, on its return to this city from Puerto Rico. The troop is expected to arrive on the transport Mississippi on Friday or Saturday. Major Avery D. Andrews, commanding Troop A, wrote a letter to the Mayor, in which he said:

> On behalf of Squadron A, N. G. N. Y., I beg to extend to you a most cordial invitation to review Troop A, New York Volunteer Cavalry, upon its return to this city from Puerto Rico, and we respectfully request that you appoint a Reception Committee of 100 or more representative citizens to join with you in welcoming the troop.
>
> As you are aware, Squadron A was the first organization in the National Guard to volunteer to enter the United States Service unconditionally, and to serve for two years wherever the President should direct. To the great disappointment of the squadron only one troop was called for, and this representative troop was made up chiefly by lot from the other three troops of the squadron.
>
> This troop, together with the Seventy-first Regiment and Troop C, of Brooklyn, are the only military organizations in the State that have seen actual service in Puerto Rico or Cuba; and it therefore seems particularly appropriate that it should receive a most cordial and appreciative welcome from the Mayor and citizens of this city.

To Major Andrews's letter the Mayor sent yesterday the following reply:

> I am in receipt of your invitation to review Troop A, New York Volunteer Cavalry, upon its return to this city from Puerto Rico. I shall be pleased to have the review on whatever date the troop returns, and I would suggest as the most appropriate place, the plaza in front of the City Hall.

The Reception Committee of Squadron A met last night at their armory, Ninety-fourth Street and Madison Avenue, and arranged details for the homecoming of Troop A. The soldiers will be met by about 150 members of the squadron in full dress, and will then be escorted to the armory. The procession will be headed by the squadron's mounted band, under Bandmaster Lederhaus, who will double the number of his musicians for the occasion.

Lieut. Commander J. W. Miller has written to the Mayor expressing to him the thanks of Lieuts. Duncan and Harmon of the Yankee and Nahant crews for the review given by the Mayor at the City Hall. "Permit me also," wrote the Lieutenant Commander, "to express my own appreciation—both as a naval officer and as the commanding officer of the Naval Militia of the State, on leave—for the honor shown the officers and men returning from the war."

ROUGH RIDERS MAY PARADE.

Invitation to Visit the City Sent to Them by Mayor Van Wyck.

CAMP WIKOFF, MONTAUK POINT, Sept. 6.—Gen. Shafter said to-day that the Rough Riders would positively be mustered out by next Tuesday, and the project of a parade is again being discussed. Col. Roosevelt had abandoned the plan entirely, and said he had done what he could to secure a parade, but the War Department had vetoed it, and that ended the matter. His men would not care to parade in New York on any but their service horses and in regular uniform.

This afternoon the Colonel received a telegram from Mayor Van Wyck saying he had telegraphed to Washington asking, on the part of the city, that a parade of the Rough Riders be allowed. The Mayor also extended, on the part of the city, an invitation for the regiment to visit the city and parade.

This was joyful news for the Rough Riders, for every man of them wants to pass up Broadway in uniform and show himself. They hope Mayor Van Wyck will have better success in this matter than their Colonel did.

Reception of the Eighth.

Arrangements have been completed for the reception of the Eighth New York Regiment on its arrival from Chickamauga. Luncheon will be served at the Twenty-third Street Ferry of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. This has been arranged for by friends of the regiment. At the armory, Park Avenue and Ninety-fourth Street, the regiment will be received by the officers of the One Hundred and Eighth Regiment, and refreshments will be provided for both the officers and men from Chickamauga. Crowley's Eighth Regiment Band has volunteered to play several selections at the armory, but there will be neither music nor escort in the procession, because of the uncertainty as to the time of arrival of the troops.

BLAMED FOR SCOTT'S DEATH.

A Jury Holds Greenwood Athletic Club Criminally Responsible.

Coroner Burger and a jury held an inquest last night into the death of Alexander Scott, twenty-five years old, of 1,825 Broadway, Brooklyn. Scott died at the Norwegian Hospital after a bout at the Greenwood Athletic Club, Broooklyn, between himself and Tommy Butler, twenty-four years old, of 275 Myrtle Avenue, on Aug. 25.

The club's examining physician, Dr. John J. Hartt of 192 Forty-fourth Street, testified that he had examined Scott before his entrance into the ring and had found the heart and lungs in normal condition, and the pulse at 72. He considered Scott in excellent condition. He admitted, however, that he had not made the test necessary to determine whether Scott's kidneys were affected.

The Coroner's physician, Dr. E. F. Hartung, who made the autopsy, testified that he had found all of the organs in good condition except the kidneys. Death, he said, was due to uraemic convulsions following kidney trouble. It might be classed as chronic Bright's disease. Surgeon McCullom of the Norwegian Hospital gave similar testimony.

The jury decided that death was due to uraemic convulsions, and held the Greenwood Club criminally responsible for allowing Scott to go into the ring without a more thorough examination.

HELD FOR STOCK GAMBLING.

Knickerbocker Stock and Grain Co. Principals Must Stand Trial.

The cases of the six so-called bucket shops raided a few days ago came up before Magistrate Deuel yesterday morning in a private hearing in Centre Street Court.

The first case called was that of the Public Stock and Grain Exchange. The complainant was John L. Caven of 2,068 Seventh Avenue. The defendants were Conrad Fisher, Samuel Cooper, Clara Phillips, and John Chase. Caven stated that in June he went to the offices of the Public Stock and Grain Exchange, which pretended to do a general commission and brokerage business, and bought or negotiated for two shares of Manhattan stock. No certificates of stock passed, and Caven testified that it was purely a gambling operation. The case was adjourned until Sept. 12, so as to give the defendants opportunity to produce one Messinor, who is said to be one of the principals.

In the case of the Knickerbocker Stock and Grain Company Magistrate Deuel held the principals in $500 bail each and the employes in $200. In the case against Peiser & Co. the testimony was much the same as in the former cases, except that it was shown the company had a different form of contract that provided that transactions should be carried out in a similar way to the dealings between brokers of the regular Exchanges and their customers. Magistrate Deuel dismissed this case, saying that the company had evidently contrived a successful evasion of the law. The cases of Percival & Co. and Mills & Co. were adjourned until to-morrow, while the case of the Standard Company was put down for Monday next.

City people are still flying to the country, and country people keep fleeing to the city—each in search of a change.

We stay right here, and as far as men's and boys' wearables go, can offer you all a complete "change"; but please leave your measurements, so when at home and rested—everyone has to go home to rest—it will be so much the easier to order.

We send anything, anywhere on approval—clothes, shoes, hats and furnishings.

ROGERS, PEET & CO.

Warren and Broadway.
Prince and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

ALL NIGHT ON A MUDBANK

The Sad Ending of a Labor Day Outing on the Placid Shrewsbury.

CHANNEL HAD MOVED AWAY

Nothing for the Little Silver to Do but to Await Its Return—Suffering When the Beer Ran Dry.

At daybreak yesterday morning the lodgers on the Battery Park benches were aroused from their uneasy slumbers by the arrival of about 150 heavy-eyed excursionists, who shuffled wearily off the Patten Line steamer Little Silver, at the Liberty Island pier. The gay apparel of the women looked like the wearers—as if it had been up all night, and on every face were the signs of fierce and consuming thirst. Sneaking along behind came four dejected men bearing two violins, a flute, and a harp. The steamer leaned heavily against the pier and seemed to have scarcely a puff left.

This pitiful party was the net remains of a Labor Day outing on the Shrewsbury River. It had started bright and early in hopes, based on ignorance of the Shrewsbury River, of spending a day among cooling breezes and convivial delights and returning home early in the evening. It was a gay departure. Those aboard had never sailed on the placid Shrewsbury, at least not on the South Shrewsbury.

The Little Silver was constructed with a view to navigating the Shrewsbury. She is a sidewheeler, draws only about four feet of water, and is very little, if any, wider than the narrowest part of the river channel. So far so good, but the channel has an awkward habit, as the excursionists did not know, of shifting about from one side of the river to the other with varying conditions of wind and tide. But the Captain of the Little Silver is a man chosen as being the luckiest man who ever navigated these treacherous waters. He has been known to guess correctly twelve times out of a dozen just where the channel will be at a given point at a given time. The few who knew assumed that his usual luck would follow him on Labor Day, and besides the excursionists had no time to think of channels—at least not the Shrewsbury channels.

Nothing for enjoyment was wanting when the diminutive Silver left the Battery on Labor Day. The stack of beer was thought equal to any emergency. The sandwiches, pies, and other delicacies were piled high on the refreshment stand, and the vessel had steam to blow away. The orchestra was primed with an extensive répertoire. Among those on board were the members of the Ninth Ward Pioneer Corps, whose very presence is a joy. The trip down the bay was made without a mishap, the passengers whiling the time away with merry song and jest.

The Captain of the Little Silver stood on the bridge with his guessing faculties taut as fiddle strings and gazed along over the sandy bottom of the Shrewsbury with a look of triumph. The passengers enjoyed the cooling breezes all day and started on the homeward journey at 9 o'clock.

At a point off Seabright, when every heart beat high with song and dance and beer, trouble came. The navigable channel of the Shrewsbury had within a few hours erratically shifted from one side of the river to the other, and the Little Silver gently mounted a sand bank and came to a standstill like a balky mule. In vain the wheels clawed and plowed the sand. The Captain swore at the engineer and the engineer swore at the fireman, but nothing came to pass. Then the passengers swore at the Captain, but the Little Silver only settled herself more comfortably in the mud and refused to budge.

Soundings were taken with a walking stick, and it was reported that the vessel had gone ashore in thirty-six inches of water. Some of the passengers suggested getting out and shoving the vessel into the deep channel, but the channel could not be found. The ship's cook said the channel would come back again if it was left alone, but the passengers were impatient. The orchestra was tired and had prodigally exhausted its répertoire, not expecting this delay. To add to the terrors of the situation, it was reported at 11 o'clock that the beer was becoming exhausted. The sandwiches and pies had long ago been devoured or scattered about where they could be sat on by the young men with light trousers, and hunger and thirst stared the party in the face.

At midnight an optimist climbed on the pilot house and sang, "Get Your Money's Worth" until hurled to the deck by an infuriated audience. At 1 o'clock a man with a glassy eye held up the last glass of beer on the boat and mockingly tossed it off before the parched crowd. By 2 o'clock the struggle had been given up; the decks of the stranded vessel were strewn with bodies and the quiet of the scene was broken only by the snores of the prostrate.

One hour later the channel came back. The Little Silver shivered like a live thing, the side wheels tossed bucketfuls of sand, and at last the vessel got under way. The voyage to the Battery was calm and without incident.

The steamer Pleasure Bay of the same line also grounded in the Shrewsbury on Labor Day, but got off in a few moments.

BETTINA GIRARD'S CASE.

She Seeks to be Released from St. Saviour's Sanitarium.

Elizabeth Ordway, or Bettina Girard, as she is better known, appeared in Part II. of the Supreme Court yesterday upon the return of a writ of habeas corpus secured by A. H. Hummel, her attorney, Saturday last. Miss Girard is at the present time an inmate of the St. Saviour's Sanitarium, at Inwood-on-the-Hudson, to which institution she was committed by Justice Stover of the Supreme Court several weeks ago at her own request. Miss Ordway, who is a daughter of the late Gen. Ordway, now wants her liberty. Lawyer Hummel appeared for her, and contended that the writ of commitment had not been properly drawn, and that she should be released at once. Justice Bookstaver adjourned the case until to-day.

St. Saviour's Sanitarium is a retreat for inebriates and persons who have become addicted to the use of drugs, and it is contended by the Superintendent of the sanitarium that Miss Ordway is unfit to be at liberty. She was committed to the institution for one year.

Stern Bros

will exhibit to-day

a few entirely new and exclusive styles of

Ladies' Separate Skirts

For Early Autumn Wear

Ranging in price from

$14.50 to $39.50

West 23d St.

FAVORS NEW YORK CREDITORS.

Decision in the Case of the Granite State Provident Association.

Justice Walter Lloyd Smith of the Supreme Court, in Brooklyn, yesterday handed down a decision in a suit against the Granite State Provident Association of New Hampshire, which failed in 1896. David A. Taggart was appointed receiver in that State. For creditors in this State Edwin E. Dickinson was appointed receiver. Besides the $100,000 deposited under the banking law in this State, it had in the hands of the Superintendent of Banking a number of first and second mortgages, and at the time of the failure the claims of creditors in this State amounted to more than $185,000, and the claims of 3,200 resident stockholders aggregated over $200,000.

Mr. Dickinson was made permanent receiver of the entire fund. In a suit brought by the Attorney General the question was submitted to Justice Smith whether the receiver should distribute the fund of $100,000 among the creditors in this State and the sum represented by the mortgages among the stockholders.

Justice Smith decides that the deposit of $100,000 is required by law before the company can do business in this State; therefore the trust is wholly applicable to the payment of the creditors within this State. The mortgages, he holds, should belong to all the creditors. The creditors in this State have only their ratable proportion in the general assets.

Maas, Blum & Co.'s Insurance.

The insurance on the property at 2,424 First Avenue, which was nearly destroyed by fire on Sunday, was distributed as follows: On stock and machinery of Maas, Blum & Co., Scottish Union and National, $2,500; Lumbermen's, $1,500; Citizens' of Pittsburg, $1,500; Orient, $1,500; North America, $1,666.67; German of Pittsburg, $1,666.67; Manufacturers and Merchants' of Pittsburg, $1,666.66; Imperial, $5,000; Caledonian, $1,500; Western of Toronto, $2,500; British America, $2,500; Hamilton, $2,500; American of New York, $2,500; Atlanta Home, $2,500; Hartford, $2,500; Stuyvesant, $2,500; St. Paul Fire and Marine, $2,000; German of Freeport, $2,000. On stock and machinery of William Maas & Co., Union of England, $2,500; Manchester, $2,500; Law, Union, and Crown, $2,500; Transatlantic, $2,500; Atlas, $2,500; Scottish Union and National, $3,500; Spring Garden, $1,500; American of Newark, $1,500; American Central, $1,500; Firemen's of Newark, $2,500; Royal, $2,500; Reliance, $1,500; Union of Philadelphia, $1,500; Mechanics', $1,500; United Firemen's, $1,750; Fire Association, $2,500.

Insurance of Eimer & Amend.

The insurance on the property of Eimer & Amend, 205-211 Third Avenue, which was badly damaged by fire on Monday evening, was distributed as follows: On building, German-American, $38,500; Royal, $25,000; London and Lancashire, $21,000; Continental, $20,000; Scottish Union and National, $10,000; American of New York, $10,000; Liverpool and London and Globe, $5,500. On stock, furniture, and fixtures, Liverpool and London and Globe, $18,550; Sun, $15,000; Hartford, $15,000; North America, $10,000; Baloise, $10,000; Providence-Washington, $10,000; Firemen's Fund, $10,000; Pennsylvania, $10,000; Fire Association, $10,000; Springfield, $10,000; North River, $10,000; Imperial, $10,000; London Assurance, $10,000; Union of England, $10,000; Law, Union, and Crown, $7,500; Atlas, $5,000; Queen, $5,000; Svea, $5,000; Lion, $2,000. The loss on the insurance, which was placed by Owens & Phillips, will be adjusted by A. B. Phillips.

NOTES OF INSURANCE INTERESTS

The Thuringia American and the Frankfort American have been admitted to the States of Tennessee and Minnesota.

The premium receipts in Boston for the first six months of 1898 amounted to $1,450,294, showing a decrease of $167,357 from the corresponding period of 1897, when the premium income reached $1,617,651.

The principal fire insurance managers have notified their St. Louis agents that they must discontinue their attempt to waive policy conditions by means of a rubber stamp indorsement, bearing the clause prescribed by Superintendent Orear of the Missouri Insurance Department. It is feared that this practice on the part of the agents would prejudice the companies in their contention that the valued policy law of the State of Missouri is invalid on Constitutional grounds.

The insurance on property at 169 to 187 Wallabout Street, Brooklyn, which was badly damaged by fire on Monday, was distributed as follows: On building of Mary A. Hurlimann, Liverpool and London and Globe, $9,000; Phoenix of London, $4,000; German-American, $7,500; Aetna, $1,500; Phoenix of Hartford, $2,500; Sun, $2,500; Western, $5,000; Commercial Union, $2,000. On machinery of Mary A. Hurlimann, Traders', $3,500; American of New York, $2,500. On property of Adolph Pass, Hamburg-Bremen, $2,500; Liverpool and London and Globe, $8,500; Imperial, $4,500; Phoenix of Brooklyn, $3,000; Phoenix of London, $3,000; North America, $2,500; Law, Union, and Crown, $7,500; Palatine, $3,000; Lancashire, $2,000; Atlanta Home, $2,500; German-American, $5,000; Niagara, $2,500; Commercial Union, $2,500; Hartford, $2,500; Greenwich, $2,500; Agricultural, $5,000; Continental, $2,000; Hanover, $1,500; Equitable of Providence, $1,250; Baloise, $2,500; Helvetia, $3,750. Miller & Maltbie will adjust the loss.

BOARD OF APPRAISERS.

Discounts Allowed on Valuation of Imported Chinaware.

The Board of Three of the United States General Appraisers yesterday rendered a decision allowing discounts of from 2 to 5 per cent. on the valuation of goods imported by Haviland & Co. and by Theodore Haviland & Co. of this city. When the matter was before Appraiser Wakeman, the importers claimed that from 20 to 25 per cent. should be allowed. The Appraiser refused this, and an appeal was taken to the General Appraisers. General Appraiser Shurtliff decided against the importers, and an appeal was taken to the Board of Three, which is the final authority in such cases.

The merchandise in this case consisted of decorated and white china, and involved duties amounting to $50,000. It is said that about $500,000 worth of the goods in question have been imported into New York annually, and that heretofore the proper duty has not been paid. The value in this case was determined by inquiring as to the selling price in this and other countries.

WAS JILTED AND SHOT HIMSELF.

Ross Committed Suicide After a Visit to His Sweetheart's Home.

Walter C. F. Ross, a clerk in the New York office of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railroad, shot himself yesterday morning, at Yonkers. The bullet passed through his brain, killing him instantly.

He went to Berkshire, N. H., on Sunday to see his sweetheart, and on his return last night told his friend, E. R. F. Palmer of 322 Warburton Avenue, at whose house he afterward killed himself, that the young woman had jilted him. This is thought to have led to the suicide. His body will be removed to Virgennes, Vt., where his parents live.

Miss Winnie Davis Is Better.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., Sept. 6.—There is quite a noticeable improvement in Miss Winnie Davis's condition to-night. The day, for the patient, was both comfortable and encouraging

FFF FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

A Study in Library Economy.

Somebody has said that when a reader travels, he finds whole shelves of his library walking about in coats and gowns. So, when he comes here, he finds whole sets of his wishes standing about in oak, mahogany and leather.

Does he desire really convenient tables for filing books and papers? They are here—large topped, with a tier or two of shallow drawers underneath. A solid writing table, roomy enough for a regiment of papers, and his elbows besides? Here it is—the perfection of form and finish. A writing-chair that does not sacrifice grace to comfort? Bookcases worthy to be thrown in marked relief against the wall?—They are here in endless variety at factory prices, as you

"BUY OF THE MAKER"

GEO. C. FLINT CO.

43, 45 AND 47 WEST 23D ST.
NEAR BROADWAY.

FACTORY: 154 AND 156 WEST 19TH STREET.

AMUSEMENTS.

Manhattan Beach.

Swept by Ocean Breezes.

THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING

Welcome to Rough Riders.

In aid of the Woman's Patriotic League Relief Association.

THE BOSTONIANS. Evenings
ROBIN HOOD. 9 P. M.

IN THE CAST:

H. C. Barnabee, W. H. MacDonald, Jessie Bartlett Davis, Helen Bertram, W. E. Philp, William Broderick, G. B. Frothingham, Josephine Bartlett, Carolyn Daniels, W. H. Fitzgerald.

Victor Herbert's 22d Reg't Band Daily, 3:30, 7. Sun, 3:30, 7 P.M.

Pain's Manila & Fireworks Evenings 8 P.M. sharp.

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE WOMEN'S Patriotic Relief Association a WELCOME to our MILITARY and NAVAL HEROES will be given at MANHATTAN BEACH, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, the 7TH, 8TH, 9TH, and 10TH of SEPTEMBER, 1898. Hours from 2 till 10 P. M.

The proceeds will be devoted to the relief of sick and wounded soldiers and sailors and to their families.

Special attractions and Military and Naval Fireworks every evening.

DALY'S Every Evening at 8:10.
A RUNAWAY GIRL.
Merriest of all Musical Comedies.
"An undoubted success."—Times
"Thoroughly amusing."—Herald
"Clean, wholesome fun."—Post.
"Jolly evening's entertainment."—Tribune.
**MATINEES TO-DAY and SATURDAY at 2.

AMERICAN Best Ventilated Theatre. 42d St. & 8th Av.
2d Successful Season, Castle Sq. Opera Co., BOCCACCIO
Macnichol, Knox, Claire, Leighton, Quinlan, Sheehan, Stewart, Hitchcock. Great Singing Chorus.
"Scored a Success."—Times.
Evg's, 1,000 RESERVED SEATS, 25c., 50c.
Mats., Wed., Sat., 1,100 RESERVED SEATS, 25c.
NEXT WEEK—IOLANTHE.

LYCEUM 4th Av. & 23d St. Daniel Frohman, Manager. SOTHERN
At 8:15. Matinées Saturdays at 2.
THE ADVENTURE OF LADY URSULA, by ANTHONY HOPE.
Virginia Harned——as——Ursula

THE COOL CASINO! THEATRE TO-NIGHT! YANKEE DOODLE DANDY!
Last Wk. Roof! Rice's Summer Nights!
Nxt. Sun. Evg., 1st & Only Ngt. in N. Y., Williams & Walker's Senegambian-Carnival. 60 inCo

5TH AV. THEATRE. Broadway & 28th St. Commencing next Sat. Evg., Sept. 10, MR. CHARLES COGHLAN in THE ROYAL BOX
BOX OFFICE NOW OPEN.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl.
DENMAN THOMPSON and his popular play.
Prices 25, 50-75-1.00 THE OLD HOMESTEAD
Mats. To-day & Sat., 2. Eve., 8:15.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.
Last Weeks. To-day, 2:30. To-night, 8:30.
IMRE KIRALFY'S GREAT NAVAL SHOW.
Seats 25c., 50c., 75c., $1.00.

KEITH'S CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE
25c., 50c. \| NOON TO 11 P. M.
FRANCIS CARLYLE, ISABELLE URQUHART, BIOGRAPH, Fresh Air, CONSTANT LAUGHTER

SAM. T. JACK'S Theatre.
B'WAY AND 29TH ST.
2 Big Shows Every Day, 2 and 8.
A MODERN VENUS.
60 Burlesquers, Living Pictures.

MURRAY HILL THEA. Lex. Av. & 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Matinées, 2.
MATINEES, EVERY DAY, 25c. EVENINGS, 50c.
HENRY V. DONNELLY STOCK CO. \| THE ENSIGN

KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. Evgs. 8:15. Sat. Mat. 2:15.
DE WOLF HOPPER IN THE CHARLATAN
By John Philip Sousa and Charles Klein.

GARRICK Theatre, 35th St., near B'way. Evenings, 8:15. Mat. Sat.
"A GOOD LAUGH."—Herald.
Hoyt's Roaring Success, A Day and a Night.

WALLACK'S EVENINGS, 8:20. SAT. MAT. AT 2
STUART ROBSON
in a Comic Play by Augustus Thomas,
THE MEDDLER.

EMPIRE THEATRE. B'way and 40th St. Evenings, 8:20. Sat. Mat.
Wm. Gillette and the Famous Secret Service

Koster & Bial's ROOF GARDEN. Adm. 50c.
CAKE WALK & 10 BIG VAUDEVILLE ACTS.
In case of rain performance in Music Hall.

MANHATTAN THEATRE. 33d St. & Broadway.
SCREAMING HIT! NEW SENSATION! THE TURTLE.

WORLD IN WAX NEW WAR GROUPS
EDEN MUSEE
Orchestral Concerts. CINEMATOGRAPH.

14TH ST. THEATRE, cor. 6th Ave. Pop. Prices.
All the incidents in the reigning Dreyfus sensation graphically described in the triumphant DEVIL'S ISLAND.

MADISON SQ. THEATRE. 24th St., nr. B'way. TO-NIGHT AT 8:30.
Strand Comedy Company in A Brace of Partridges

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. \| 23d St. & 8th Av. Matinée To-day. WHEN LONDON SLEEPS.

COLUMBUS Columbus Th. Stock Co.
Mat. To-day THE LOST PARADISE.

HARLEM Opera House. \| EV. 8:20. MAT. SAT., 2:15. ANGLO AMERICAN SUCCESS, What Happened to Jones

THE TURF.

CONEY ISLAND JOCKEY CLUB.
Sheepshead Bay, Autumn Meeting, 1898
Racing Dates: Aug. 23, 25, 26, 27, 29, 31; Sept. 1, 3, 5, 7, 8, 10. Racing Rain or Shine. First Race, 2:30 P. M. Concert by Lander. TRAINS DIRECT TO TRACK. Leave foot East 34th St., N. Y., via L. I. R. R. at 10:50, 12:10, 12:40 (Parlor Car train 1 o'clock) 1:10, 1:50, 2:30, 3:10. Boats leave foot Whitehall St., via 39TH ST., BROOKLYN, FERRY, 11, 12, 12:20, 12:40, 1, 1:20, 1:40, 2, 2:20, 3, 3:40. Trains leave Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, 10:32, 12, 1:10, 1:50, 2:32, 3:16. Kings County Elevated via Brooklyn Bridge, every 20 minutes. All Nassau Electric Roads transfer direct to track. ADMISSION TO FIELD 50 CTS. Extra accommodations returning from track.